The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Blaine was needed in the House yesterday.

—Belknap's trial cost the Government $100,000.

—The new river and harbor bill went through the Senate yesterday.

—Proctor Knott is washing himself off again and counting his wounds.

—Sherman thinks Crook and Terry will settle the savages next time sure.

—Like many other matches, that of Tilden and Hendricks was made in haste, to be repented at leisure.

—Cottrell & Babcock, of New York, manufacturers of printing presses, suspended yesterday. Liabilities over a quarter of a million.

—Cooper and Cary are the loveliest embodiment that could be invented of the financial principles for which Bill Allen fought, bled and died in 1875.

—An English paper exultingly exclaims that the Turks appear to know how to make capital use of their improved arms. Recent events induce the belief that they know how to use their legs, too.

—If the services of Sitting Bull's preying band could be secured to convert the white savages of South Carolina, we should feel that the hands of the dial plate of time were about to make some progress.

—Mr. Blaine has returned to his home at Augusta, Me., greatly improved in health. He expects to take active part in the direction of the canvass in his own State, and hopes after that is finished to take the stump in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

—The workings of female suffrage have received a practical illustration in the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry. It has been shown that in the twenty-six recorded divisions of the National Grange the married woman voted eleven times out of twelve with their husbands.

—Senator Sharon, in applying for the reduction in the valuation of his Palace Hotel, San Francisco, which was put at $2,000,000, said that it was not paying, nor soon likely to. It cost, he said, $5,000,000, but labor and material were then high, and it could not be sold for half that sum.

—Hendricks (loquitur)—

Read me a letter from Sam to-night,
Oh! read me a letter from Sam
Before I dare write out my own;
Oh, read me a letter from Sam.
Let me hear what he says about cash,
What he thinks of the platform and sham,
E'er the party doth go to the—smash;
Oh read me a letter from Sam.

—Tutton was on the stand yesterday, and impaled Yaryan by stating that Yaryan was generally supposed to be working in the interests of the whisky ring rather than against it. Some of these people who have been talking so glibly and swearing to such interesting stories seem to have badly fractured the ninth commandment.

—Bret Harte's novel is generally adjudged on this side the water, as it was on the other, a complete failure. The editors of *Scribner's Monthly*, in which "Gabriel Conroy" has been appearing, were rejoiced, it is said, when the story was finished. That it was hastened to its end by a strong hand nobody seems to doubt.

—The Omaha *Bee* thus describes the present political status of the editor of *Harper's Weekly*: "George W. Curtis has smoothed down the anti-Conkling furrows on his brow, and now turns his mild, English-cut countenance towards the rising political luminary of Ohio as complacently as a middle-aged sunflower nodding over a garden ence."

—On a recent Sunday a collection was taken up at one of the churches. As the box reached a pew occupied by a lady, her daughter, and little son, the two former found themselves without a cent of money. Master Hopeful reached over and deposited a cent in the box, and then whispered to his sister, "There, I just saved the family from being whitewashed."

—The progress of taste and fashion in our women's bathing costumes is in the direction of French freedom and Greek simplicity. Instead of long trousers the ladies wear drawers down to the knee, supplemented by striped stockings, which reveal the contour of the leg and foot; and now and then one sees a lady, who boasts of beauty of figure, entering the salt water with legs bare below the knees, and arms entirely exposed to the rays of the sun and the admiring eyes of on-lookers.

—Our advice to Bluford Wilson, after reading the Plaisted evidence, is that he should abandon politics and President-making and resume agricultural pursuits. The United States does not regard the President as a thief, and the more his enemies try to prove him to be so the more the people like him. It would not surprise us to see the President go out of office as popular as when he was first elected. Twenty thousand committees of investigation, each with a special Bluford Wilson swearing to all he knows, will not blot out the memory of Appomattox Court House and the famous apple tree.—*New York Herald*.

—The right material to fight Indians with is to be found only on the plains, and in Montana, Wyoming, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas. It rarely enlists. It hunts buffalo for their hides, prospects the mountains for silver and gold, drives teams across the plains, herds cattle on the range, races and trades horses, drives thousands of steers up from Texas to the eastern trunk railways, chops cordwood for Missouri river steamers, hunts deer and antelope for the market, mines in Colorado and New Mexico, drinks, gambles, fights, murders, but never runs; and in cunning, coolness, endurance, skill and courage, is an overmatch for the best of the Indians.

—The entries for the approaching races at Philadelphia, professional and amateur, show that, both in numbers and quality, the meeting will be one without precedent in boating annals; one also unlikely to be equalled for many years to come. England at last, after years of urging, sends some of her best amateurs, the four of the world-renowned London Rowing Club, with Captain Gulston at its head, having sailed, the Cambridge four being already here and the Dublin graduate four to sail this week. The mere mention of the fact that the Ward, Biglin and Coulter fours from this country, the Paris crew from St. John, and the famous Higgins and his four from the Thames are all to be on hand, with a prospect of the giant Trickett, the champion sculler of the world, is enough to make an oarsman's teeth water for the sport to come.

—Now that twenty-eight years and some twelve million dollars have constructed the Hoosac Tunnel, and a more gigantic tunnel is being let into the Bonanza mine, and eastern railways have respectable tunnels that cost enormous sums, and Chicago tunnelled and underdrained the lake for potable water, New York has absolutely commenced tunnelling the Hudson to divert railway business from Jersey, and hopes to complete the enterprise as soon as the tunnel of the Cincinnati, Southern & Chattanooga road is finished. The labor, risk, and cost of work of this nature has prevented its use in this country on such a scale as has been employed in Europe; but now increasing population and necessities promise for us as great efforts in this branch of engineering as any save that from England to France, and the other, once more urged, from Gibraltar to Africa.

—Gov. Hayes was originally taken up at the bar by a gentleman recently deceased, whose widow is a niece of Mrs. J. D. Defrees, of Indianapolis. Gov. Hayes' start as a lawyer was about the year 1856, when he became the partner of the late Richard M. Corwine, of Cincinnati (late of Washington), who was the first to recognize his qualities of mind and heart. The firm was then Corwine, Hayes & Rogers. They carried on one of the largest and most lucrative practices in Cincinnati for a number of years, until Hayes became City Solicitor of Cincinnati (the first public office he held, and which he owed almost entirely to Judge R. M. Corwine.) The other partner (Wm. K. Rogers) entered the ministry. Judge Corwine regarded Hayes as one of the noblest, purest, and most incorruptible of men, and though he had such men as Oliver M. Spencer, Caleb B. Smith, and Geo. E. Pugh, as partners at different times, he thought more of Hayes than any of them.

—The British Parliament will be prorogued next Wednesday, and it is not likely that the exact position of the Disraeli Government on the extradition question will be definitely announced by that date, although Mr. Disraeli has declared that the question would be brought forward before adjournment. The Premier does not seem disposed to grapple with this matter in earnest, nor to let the real opinions of the Ministry be known. The old treaty is dead, and a new one will have to be formed embracing this extradition matter. Neither nation wishes to convert its soil into an asylum for offenders against the law. The United States puts its view in the advance of all offers from the other side for a settlement of the whole matter, and England should meet our Government in a fair, open way upon this platform. Lord Derby was fairly beaten by Secretary Fish in the recent extradition controversy, and the halting and shuffling of Premier Disraeli in the matter at this time cannot be attended with good results. There are no new facts to be developed bearing upon the matter, and the case should be closed without delay.

Forgery in Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 3.—Thos. Conyngham, a business man and member of one of the first families in this city, is a forger in the sum of nearly $200,000. His forgeries are upon individual firms and banks. He has fled.

Legal Strangulation.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 3.—O'Neill, the murderer, was hanged here to-day. His neck was not broken, and he was strangled to death.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Another Day of Excitement in the House.

Proctor Knott Makes a Cowardly Attack on Senator Blaine.

The Ex-Speaker Ably Defended.

The Kentuckian Comes Out Second Best in the Contest.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON August 3, 1876.

SENATE.

The Interior Department.

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior in answer to the Senate resolution of the 24th of July regarding the number of employes from 1859 to 1875, and expressing the opinion that the proposed reduction in the clerical force in that department will impair its usefulness, was ordered printed and laid on the table.

Funeral Expenses.

Mr. DAVIS submitted a resolution to pay the funeral expenses of the late Senator Caperton. Agreed to.

Signal Service.

The bill to limit and fix the Signal Service was amended and passed.

Silver Dollar.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill for the coinage of a silver dollar of 412 8-10 grains of standard silver, and providing that it be a legal tender at its nominal value for any amount except for customs dues and interest on the public debt. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Mr. HAMLIN gave notice that he would move to take up the Post Route bill as soon as the River and Harbor Appropriation bill should be disposed of. The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill.

The committee reported an amendment to strike out the second section of the bill, authorizing a survey of the rivers and harbors throughout the country, and insert in lieu thereof a section appropriating $40,000 for incidental repairs of harbors for which there is no special appropriation provided by law, and for the examination and survey of such rivers and harbors as in the judgment of the Secretary of War will subserve the general interests of commerce. Agreed to.

Mr. WEST submitted an amendment to the clause appropriating $100,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, so as to provide that the appropriation shall cease to be available whenever and so long as there shall be an open channel of eighteen feet of water to and from the sea through the South Pass of the Mississippi river. Agreed to.

Mr. HAMLIN moved to amend the substitute of Mr. Thurman so as to direct the Secretary of War to report also all instances in the United States where piers, breakwaters, or other works of public improvement of the United States are used, occupied or injured by corporations.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Thurman, and the question being on his substitute for the amendment of Mr. Edmunds' amendment, it was agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS then renewed the amendment punishing by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars any person who shall unlawfully injure any pier, breakwater or other work. Agreed to—yeas 26, nays 16.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole concurred in.

Mr. CONKLING submitted an amendment providing that it shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to use or occupy any pier or breakwater, or other work of the United States for the improvement of rivers and harbors, without the written consent of the Secretary of War, and without compliance with such conditions as he shall prescribe, and providing that any person or corporation who shall knowingly violate the provisions of the act shall be subject to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; this provision of the bill to take effect on October 1, 1876.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered an amendment providing that any person who shall unlawfully injure any pier, breakwater or other work of the United States for the improvement of rivers and harbors, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Mr. THURMAN submitted a substitute for the amendment of Mr. Edmunds, so as to direct the Secretary of War to report to Congress on the first Monday in December next what legislation is necessary to protect piers, breakwaters and other public works of the United States against trespass upon or injury to the same.

The question being on the passage of the bill, Mr. EDMUNDS submitted a substitute therefor, appropriating $300,000 for the repair and preservation of works commenced for the improvement of rivers and harbors, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. Rejected—yeas 12, nays 31.

The bill was then passed. Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Cockrell, Conkling, Eaton, Edmunds, Hamlin, Hitchcock, Jones (Fla.), Logan, McCreery, Morrill and Wadleigh.

The bill as passed appropriates in the aggregate $5,000,000, the exact sum recommended by the Committee on Appropriations. No change whatever was made in any amount reported by the committee.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Knott and the Caldwell Dispatch.

The report exonerating Mr. Knott from all culpability in the matter of the Caldwell dispatch was presented.

Mr. KNOTT declared himself perfectly satisfied with the unanimous exoneration which he had received from the committee. He read a paragraph from a Philadelphia newspaper, which reiterated the charge that he had infamously suppressed the Caldwell dispatch, and would have to say a word about it. He regretted the absence of the late member from Maine, and alluded to his sublime acting which accompanied the disingenious resolution that gave rise to this investigation. It was said Mr. Blaine was ill, and that the hand of God was upon him.

Mr. KNOTT threw out a doubt that Mr. Blaine was really ill, and strongly hinted that his illness was disguised, and only a further cover to postpone and obstruct the investigation.

Mr. KNOTT then referred to the attacks of the partisan press, inspired by Mr. Blaine, upon him.

Mr. KNOTT, who was ill, and labored under great difficulty while speaking, so that much of his speech was unintelligible, went extensively into the history of the Blaine investigation. He summarized the testimony of Harrison, Scott and Rollins. In regard to the testimony of the latter, Mr. KNOTT said his evidence, taken as a whole, had corroborated the leading statements of Harrison before the committee, and had, besides, left the impression that there was something it was necessary to get—Caldwell's testimony. When the committee proposed to telegraph to Caldwell, Mr. Blaine objected. But perhaps Mr. Blaine had good reasons for raising these objections. He went on to rehearse the story of the Caldwell telegram, and said that as soon as he received it he thought it extremely fishy, and it then occurred to him that it was a scheme concocted on this side of the Atlantic to make the Judiciary Committee and the House itself the instrument of perpetrating a fraud on the American people. He was convinced, he said, on hearing Mulligan relate the circumstances of his famous interview with Blaine, wherein the latter groveled abjectly in the dust, imploring Mulligan not to destroy him, and where, in the face of a pledge to return the letter, Blaine coolly put them in his pocket. He submitted that after that he had ample grounds for believing Blaine would not scruple to be a party to the concocting of the Caldwell telegram, or anything that would tend to promote his private or political ends. Passing on to the dispatches sent to Caldwell under what he called his mellifluous pseudonym of "Favo," he said that "Favo" was an Italian word for honeycomb, and he considered the name very appropriate in consideration of the honey which Caldwell had gathered through the instrumentality of his arch broker, Jas. G. Blaine, and of his being a gushing receptacle of precious treasures extracted for him by the active and disinterested Blaine. Caldwell had adopted the dispatch concocted for him, but he would just as readily adopt a dispatch requesting him to say Blaine stood by and gave directions when God Almighty wheeled the [illegible] which the world [illegible] was made.

Mr. FRYE replied to Mr. Knott's speech. He said he did not know when he was more pained than to-day, or when his feelings had been so wounded as they had been to-day. An attempt by him to review the testimony under Mr. Tarbox's resolution was entirely unnecessary, and an attempt to review it and pronounce judgment on it by the gentleman from Kentucky (Knox), when that case had been postponed until next December, was without the slightest justification in honor or parliamentary law. That testimony, when it was reported to the House, would convince beyond doubt every honest, sincere seeker after truth that Blaine never had aught to do with the $70,000 Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds that were purchased by Scott and Caldwell, and sold to the Union Pacific Railroad. None but a mind filled with jealousy, filled with malice, filled with a wicked purpose would dare pronounce judgment on a peer of his on the floor of the House on any such testimony as that. He did not propose to review the testimony in reference to the Caldwell dispatch, but he asserted that it failed to show anything as to Blaine inspiring or sending, or seeking to have sent any dispatch to Caldwell. He repeated what himself and Mr. Blaine had again and again said to Mr. Knott, that he might pursue the investigation to the very bitter end, and that at that end he should not find Hon. J. G. Blaine. No mind that was not filled by the bitterness of malice, by a wicked purpose, would ever dare assert that Blaine instigated Caldwell's clerk (Reed) to publish these dispatches. When Blaine was on the floor, the gentleman from Kentucky had not attempted to make any attack upon him. He had undertaken a feeble and unworthy defence against Blaine. The friends of Knott had asked him to agree to a report that should exculpate him. They said he desired exculpation because he had unfriendly looks and unfriendly criticism from his own side of the House. He had learned gradually to have confidence in that gentleman, to admire him and to love him, and he had exculpated him, and said that he had kept back that telegram in good faith, but the exhibition of malice which the gentleman from Kentucky had dared to make in the absence of Blaine had satisfied him that he had not learned to know that gentleman (Knott) in the deep recesses of his heart. That gentleman knew that God had struck down Blaine, that for two and a half days he had never uttered one word, had never recognized wife or child, had never closed his eyes, and yet be stood up in the House, and in the absence of Blaine insinuated that it was part of the play that Blaine was a great and leading character in it, and that he played his part admirably. A gentleman who would do that showed a malice filling his heart, driving out discretion, driving out justice, driving out affection, driving out all that is good and pure and holy, and filling it entirely with its own devilish, wicked form. It was there to-day in full growth, in vigorous life; it was there when Caldwell's telegram was received originally. If it was there then he would ask the Republican members of the House that they would be justified in voting to a man that the report of the Judiciary Committee was not a righteous and just and fair report, and it ought to be recommitted to the committee for amendment.

Mr. HUNTON (a member of the Judiciary Committee) referred to a remark made by Mr. Frye to the effect that no member of the Sub-Committee had a lingering suspicion that Blaine had anything to do with Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds.

Mr. Frye (interrupting)—Did I not say any gentleman with a prejudiced mind? (Encouragement on the Republican side.)

Mr. HUNTON—Does the gentleman mean to say that I am not on that list?

Mr. FRYE—You may draw your own inference.

Mr. HUNTON—If he does I pronounce—(a pause during which Mr. Hale sought to take the floor.) I desire an answer from the gentleman from Maine. Does he mean to say that I am not honest?

Mr. FRYE—You heard the remark which I made. If you deem it necessary you may draw that inference.

Mr. HUNTON—Did you intend that inference to be drawn?

Mr. HOAR—I rise to a question of order. It is not in order for one gentleman to address another directly.

[Mr. Douglass, who was standing beside Mr. Hunton, suggested to him audibly to insist on a categorical answer.]

Mr. HUNTON (to Mr. Frye)—Answer the question categorically.

Mr. FRYE—The one hour that was given to this side of the House is being consumed by the gentleman from Virginia without any right.

Mr. HUNTON—I trust this time will not be taken from the other side of the House. I again desire to call the attention of the gentleman from Maine that before I had answered what he said he intruded a remark from which an improper inference to my character migh be drawn.

Mr. FRYE—Well, now, what does the gentleman desire me to say?

Mr. HUNTON—I desire to ask you categorically whether in that remark you meant to reflect on my character?

Mr. FRYE—I mean to say, sir, that in my honest opinion, from the commencement of this investigation of Blaine down to the time of Blaine's attack upon you, there was perhaps no more than ordinary prejudice in your mind resulting from the attack which Blaine had made on the floor of the House against the Democratic side. I mean to say, further, that after Blaine made the speech in this House on the Monday after he read the letter of Robinson, stating that he had been called by you into your room, and had been questioned for a long time, and after you replied to Blaine, your mind has not been, from that time to this, without prejudice against him.

Mr. HUNTON—And that is all which you mean to say?

Mr. FRYE—That is all I mean to say.

Mr. HUNTON—Very well. Now I desire to go on and state what I rose to say. The gentleman (Frye) stated that he was sure there was not a member of this sub committee who had a lingering suspicion on his mind that Blaine had the remotest connection with these Little Rock & Ft. Smith bonds. That remark going to the country, and not responded to by me, would seem to be an assertion that I had come to a conclusion on the subject. I have endeavored to make my mind clear of conclusions until the testimony is all in. That testimony is not all in. It has been interrupted by a motion to postpone on the part of Blaine. The testimony not being all in, I have come to no conclusion on the subject.

Mr. FRYE—If that is true, do you justify the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in bringing that matter before the House?

Mr. HUNTON—I have nothing to do with it. The Chairman of the Judiciary Committee acts for himself, and I act for myself.

Mr. FRYE—Answer me categorically. Now, do you justify him?

Mr. TUCKER—I call the gentleman to order. He has no right to address my colleague directly.

Mr. HALE criticized at length the course of Mr. Knott, and said it was a breach of good faith, such as no member on the floor had ever been disgraced by participating in. There was no man present who had not been pained by the exhibition of to-day. He appealed to both sides of the House to vote against the report exonerating Mr. Knott. The report was made up principally on technical grounds. But it went farther. It did not negative the proposition that there was malice in the heart of Mr. Knott, and no man who had listened to his speech would doubt that that was moving him to-day. It was malice that had been imbedded in his heart for weeks and months. It was malice that lay in wait. In conclusion, he said: If my colleague had sat here in his seat, the gentleman from Kentucky (Knott) would have no more dared make that speech than a mousing owl dares venture forth when the eagle is abroad, soaring about in his pride. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. MCCRARY (a member of the Judiciary Committee) expressed his regret that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee had taken advantage of the opportunity afforded him in the absence of his colleague, and had discussed the whole subject of the investigation. He compared the treatment received by Mr. Blaine with the generous treatment accorded by the Republican side of the House to Mr. Kerr, and declared that Kerr's vindication was not so complete, nor so thorough, nor so overwhelming as was the vindication of Blaine.

Mr. HOAR (another member of the Judiciary Committee) said that he had assented to the report, not on any technical ground, but because he had deemed the gentleman from Kentucky incapable of the act of suppression charged against him. He had thought so because that gentleman's high position as a Representative from the honored State of Kentucky and as chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House had outweighed any suspicion growing out of the facts before the committee. He had listened to the speech of that gentleman with the profoundest sorrow and shame, and if he had heard it before signing the report he should not have signed it.

Mr. LAWRENCE (another member of the Judiciary Committee) also expressed his regret at the exhibition witnessed by the House to-day, and said that he would now insist that the report which he had signed should be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee for review.

Mr. HURD, who had presented the report, said that the gentlemen on the minority of the committee who had just spoken did not regret more than he himself did what had transpired to-day. He had presented to the House a report unanimously [illegible] and as to which [illegible] had supposed there would be no discussion or debate. He had, in conversation, given his word of honor to Mr. Frye that there was to be no discussion of the report. He had supposed that all that was intended to be said was that which related to the chairman [illegible] mittee, and that [illegible] was necessary for his [illegible] and personal exculpation. He regretted the debate, because it had compelled those gentlemen who had so kindly and generously signed the report, and agreed to its being presented to the House, to withdraw their approval from it. He was not here to express any opinions as to what had been said by the Chairman of the propositions which he had discussed. A report had been presented which afforded that gentleman abundant exculpation, and which had been signed by a minority of the Committee with cheerfulness and friendliness. He (Hurd) would still maintain that report was true, and that the propositions in it, both of law and of fact, were abundantly sustained. But six members of the Judiciary Committee having requested of him to have the report withdrawn for further action, he now made the necessary motion for that purpose. He moved that the report be recommitted.

Mr. KNOTT arose amid great excitement, and said: One by one the roses fade (laughter), and for what? Because they have been touched by the frost of truth. After the ship of line struck its colors it little expected that I would be compelled to continue the conflict with the yawl. Yet nevertheless it seems that such is the case. As to the speech which I have delivered, and which has caused so much pain to the gentlemen on the other side, I have to say that I will not alter one single word which I have uttered. The man who supposes that I will sit tamely by and submit to a brutal, outrageous, disingenious and false assault, such as was made upon me upon this floor, and such as has been repeated and reiterated in ten thousand different shapes and in ten thousand different channels throughout the country, and that I will not say a word in my own defense or in my own vindication, mistakes his man.

Turning around to his own side of the House with great animation and in a spirit of defiance, he continued: Abandon me, if you wish, to vote as you please. I stand here upon every utterance which I made, and I reiterate as much as I may regret the loss of the friendship of the gentleman from Maine (Frye), who could surrender it on such a slight cause, I must say it certainly was not very strong friendship, and that if we must part I will say to him "fare thee well, and if forever, still forever fare thee well." [Applause and laughter.] Now, what is the head and front of my offending? It is said that I have prejudged the case here. I trust such insinuations were inadvertently made, because they are not justified by the facts. I might even say such an imputation is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I have only brought to the attention of the House certain facts in regard to the Caldwell telegram, without expressing my opinion on these facts at all, or without having prejudged the matter under investigation. But how do those exceedingly virtuous gentlemen deport themselves? They are as much judges of the subject matter of the investigation as I am. Yet they can rise in their seats with impunity, and say Blaine is as immaculate and as chaste as the icicle that is guarded by frost from the purest snow, and hangs on Diana's temple. And (ironically) there is no harm in that. There is no prejudging the case in that. I have not said that he is guilty or innocent. I have intimated an opinion on the subject matter of the report, as to the authenticity of the Caldwell telegram I have asserted, and reiterate it here, and would reiterate it in the court of Heaven (contemptuous laughter on the Republican side), that I believe it was got up in the interest and to subserve the purposes of James G. Blaine. It has been said that I would not have dared to make the speech had he been here, that I would have bended low, and in the bondsman's key, with bated breath and whispering humbleness, spoken very differently. I am not responsible for the absence of the late member from Maine. I did not bring about his resignation. I had no act or part in it. The floor was free to him as it was to me, but he saw proper to withdraw from this arena, where no Democrat, or political opponent of his, had made a charge against him, but where he had been assailed by his own friends, and that, too, before he had vindicated his reputation for integrity as a man and as a leader of his party. I was in no way responsible for that. Whether he was acting on the good old suggestion that "he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day; but he who is in battle slain will never live to fight again," I do not know, but he has gone. He has gone from our midst, and never to return during the pendency of this Congress. Now the whole gist of this matter is simply the authenticity of the Caldwell dispatch, and as to whether or not I acted in good faith in my connection with that matter. The Judiciary Committee has said that I was not blameworthy in the matter, and if they chose to recall that, so be it.

Mr. HURD, in making the motion to recommit, said: I do it with the object that the minority of the committee may have an opportunity of presenting to the House a minority report.

The report was accordingly recommitted.

Final Adjournment.

Mr. MORRISON, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. WADDELL called for the yeas and nays, which were refused, and the resolution was adopted.

Adjourned.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

The Examination of Ex-Supervisor Tutton and Bluford Wilson Continued.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The sub-committee on whisky frauds to-day resumed the examination of ex-Supervisor Tutton. In reply to a direct question whether he discovered anything to implicate Senator Logan and Farwell, witness replied he did not, though as to the latter there appeared suspicious circumstances until explained. Yaryan believed he knew everything about law, when in fact he knew but little. He had never been able to account for the impediments thrown in the way of prosecuting whisky frauds in Chicago, except that Yaryan was working in the interest of the whisky ring, and Brooks, of the Secret Service, came to the same conclusion. Witness never spoke three minutes to Gen. Babcock in his life until after the latter was indicted. Gen. Babcock then came to him and told him he understood Bluford Wilson had given Washburne, Chief of the Treasury detectives, five thousand dollars to induce witness to secure his (Babcock's) conviction beyond peradventure. Witness said to Babcock there was no truth in the story, and that it was a "put up job." Witness gave his impression that a large number of convictions would have taken place in Chicago without the immunity granted certain parties. The men who were the originators of the ring, and did the largest amount of stealing, were exempted from punishment. He believed the ring would have been more effectually broken up if they had been sent to the penitentiary. His opinion was that some of them, continuing in the liquor business, are stealing now.

Representative Cochrane read an extract from the testimony of District Attorney Bangs, to the effect that the course pursued in granting immunity had utterly demoralized and thoroughly broken up the whisky ring. Witness thought that gentleman was not acquainted with all the facts.

Bluford Wilson Again Examined.

Bluford Wilson was again before the Committee to-day, and read letters written by himself to Supervisor Matthews and Collector Webster with reference to their duties in the whisky cases, and showing necessary circumspection in the proceedings, and also read a letter written by Secretary Bristow to Supervisor Tutton as indicative of the views of the Secretary.

The committee postponed the further examination of Bluford Wilson until Saturday morning.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Representative Knott Checkmated in the House.

The House yesterday was the scene of interesting debate and great excitement on the matter of the Blaine investigation. The speech made by Mr. Knott was replied to with intense severity by Messrs. Hale, Frye, Hoar, McCrary and Lawrence. The four latter, being members of the Judiciary Committee, and having signed the report exonerating Knott, withdrew their assent to it, and then Hurd, who made the report, withdrew it, and had it recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

Congressional Nominations.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The Republicans of the Seventeenth Illinois District yesterday nominated Judge Henry S. Baker, of Alton, for Congress, against Wm. P. Morrison, the present Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The President has nominated Henry F. French, of Massachusetts, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Burnal resigned.

The Geneva Award.

NEW YORK, August 3.—It is announced that the Secretary of the Treasury will sell in a few days another instalment of the Geneva award invested in new five per cents, to meet additional judgments of the Court of Arbitration. The amount is supposed to be between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 3.—The steamship Canada, from New York, has arrived.

MOVILLE, August 3.—The steamships Utopia, from New York, and Hibernian, from Baltimore, have arrived.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Arrived—The steamer St. Gorman, from Havre.

Tilden's Brother Sick.

HUDSON, N. Y., August 3.—Hon. Moses Y. Tilden, brother of the Governor, is dangerously ill at his residence at New Lebanon. The Governor was summoned to his

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

A Turkish Detachment Cut to Pieces by Servians.

THE WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 3.—Official dispatches state that the Turks captured the Servians' fortified possessions near Gurguzovatz, inflicting heavy loss.

LONDON, August 3.—The statement that Zeibeks had killed all the people on the streets of Smyrna is an absurd exaggeration. A letter to the *Times*, adverse to the Turks, says of the affair: Three thousand volunteers arrived on the 15th of July from the interior to embark for the seat of the Turkish war. They were permitted to parade through the Frank quarter *en route* to the barracks. They plundered some shops and injured about a dozen persons, two seriously. The Consuls visited the Governor and demanded the punishment of the culprits and security in the future. Both were promised.

BELGRADE, August 3.—After a fight at Pandriolo three Turkish battalions and five hundred Circassians crossed the frontier into Servia: Gen. Horvatovich, the Servian commander, feigned a retreat. The Turks followed him and occupied a village on the plain. On Tuesday the Servians attacked the Turks, taking them by surprise, and massacred the entire detachment.

RAGUSA, August 3.—One hundred Catholics, with a number of Turks, have gone over to the Montenegrins.

LONDON, August 4.—The *Standard's* correspondent with the northwest Servian army, in a dispatch from Paratchui, reports heavy fighting on the lower Timok. The Servians claim to have recaptured Isvor. The authorities are silent on the subject. The casualties were heavy. Four hundred wounded are expected at Paratchue, and there are seventy at Jagodina without a surgeon.

Tchernayeff's army of 20,000 is in an entrenched camp at Alexinatz and Deligrad. Two hours' march in the rear are redoubts and earthworks holding two brigades.

Prince Milan and Minister Ristich are at Deligrad.

The *Standard's* Paris dispatch reports that 9,000 men and twelve Krupp cannon left Egypt for the Porte, and 11,000 more men and twenty-four Krupp guns will soon be dispatched to complete the contingent which the Khedive is bound to furnish the Sultan.

The *Presse* publishes, under reserve, as not yet confirmed, a statement that France has been advised by Russia to take part with the other powers in efforts at mediation, and replied that it would be better first that the powers understand what are to be the points of intervention. Russia evidently wishes for immediate intervention in Turkey.

The *Daily News'* dispatch from Pesth says a rumor has been received from Semlin that the Turks have taken Saitochar. Dervish Pacha is expected at Trebinje with thirty battalions to reinforce Mukhtar Pacha.

General Kilmitch, chief of staff to Gen. Zach, died on Wednesday last, having been wounded six or seven times.

A Berlin telegram to the *News* says although the Turkish advance is slow, Servia's only chance is through the mediation of the powers, which is likely to follow the next serious battle.

AFRICA.

LONDON, August 4.—A dispatch to the *News* from Madeira says advices have been received from Transval, South Africa, that Mothibi was attacked by 1,000 whites and 400 blacks on the 7th of July. The stronghold was carried by storm and a complete victory won over the Kaffirs, but successful Kaffir raids are reported, and the situation is serious.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 3.—A banquet to Her Majesty's Ministers was given by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House last night. There was the usual attendance of distinguished persons. Speeches were made by the Marquis of Salisbury, the Lord Mayor, Pierrepont, the American Minister, and others.

EGYPT.

LONDON, August 4.—A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says a revolutionary proclamation has been distributed in Alexandria, Egypt, seeking, under the pretext of defending the Magistracy, to raise a rebellion against the Khedive.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876.

Michigan Republican State Convention.

DETROIT, August 3.—The Republican State Convention met at Lansing to-day and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, C. M. Crosswell, and Lieutenant Governor, Alonzo Session. The platform endorses the ticket nominated at Cincinnati.

The second resolution is as follows: The history of the party appeals to the patriotism of to-day. With a treasury exhausted and bankrupt in 1861, it created unlimited financial credit, with eleven States defying the national authority and a gigantic rebellion inaugurated, boldly met the crisis with a patriotism and unselfishness unequaled in history. With the rebellion closed and the Union saved it amazed the world by its masterly management of disbanded armies, and in the exhibition of an unheard of amnesty. It gave to a race liberty and citizenship. The magnitude of the national debt it has reduced in nine years nearly one-fourth. It has steadily lessened the burdens of taxation. Its record is its character, and it proudly points to it as a sure guaranty of future fidelity to its trusts.

Third. We therefore invite the co-operation and support of all fair minded and patriotic men in securing the election of our candidates, and the continued ascendency of our principles until the civil and political rights of every citizen, native or foreign born, black or white, shall be respected and maintained in every part of the Union.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Billiards.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The billiard tournament last night between Garnier and Daly, 600 points French game, was won by Garnier in the thirty-fourth inning by 160 points. Best runs—Garnier, 115 twice; Daly, 83. Average—Garnier, 17⅗; Daly, 13⅙.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 3.—The first race today, a dash of one mile, was won by Inspiration, Gray Nun second, Burgo third. Time 1:44¼.

The second race, Saratoga stakes, three-quarters of a mile, for two year olds, brought twelve starters from nine stables. Leonard won by a head, Bombast second, Belmont's entries third and fourth.

The three mile race was won by St. Martins, Pennington second. Time 6:03.

BUFFALO, August 3.—Goldsmith Maid won the free for all race in three straight heats. Time 2:16, 2:15½ and 2:15.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, August 3.—Bostons, 8; Athletics, 3.

GEN. SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

What he Thinks of the General Military Situation.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Gen. Sherman to-day gave the House Committee on Military Affairs some information concerning the bill for increasing the cavalry force to operate against the Sioux. He favored the bill and said the present force if kept together could whip the Indians, but if seperated there would be danger from the Indians, concentrating against them. In answer to an inquiry he said no troops could be spared for the South, because those who were entrusted with power there judged they could not be spared, and that decision was to him final and sacred.

Mr. Terry—"You do not, however, say it is your judgment?"

Gen. Sherman—"It is hardly right to ask a soldier for an opinion behind his duty. We ought not to form an opinion."

The General further said he thought Crook and Terry had 2,500 men each, and that the Indians were scattering. "Crook and Terry," said he, "are both extremely careful, prudent, cautious men, and will not attack these Indians in position until they can give them a tremendous whipping."

Revenue Swindlers Pardoned.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Dispatches from Jefferson City say the pardons were received yesterday for Adler and Furst, distillers and rectifiers of Kansas City. Under the terms of these pardons the sentences are commuted to three months' imprisonment in the county jail, which term the parties have already served, on condition they withdraw their writ of error to the Circuit Court's affirmation of the District Court's judgment of condemnation, in which the confiscation of their establishment is ordered

RICH LIQUID BONANZAS.

Petroleum as a Commercial Staple—Observations Concerning a Leading Interest

The petroleum trade, in which Pittsburgh is so greatly interested, has been quite revived of late. The following from the New York *Commercial Advertiser* of yesterday is an opinion from an outsider of the great and increasing importance of the trade:

"Oil, oil, oil everywhere; oil on the sidewalk, oil on the piers, oil on the rail, and oil in the air, ships are soaked with oil. Comparatively few outside of the trade are aware of the importance which petroleum has assumed among our leading exports. It may be stated, in a word, as regularly giving employment to more ships—to a larger amount of tonnage—than any other single commodity, not excepting grain; and of late it is attracting more general attention on account of the advance in price, thereby affording a larger margin for reducing. Prices, which opened in January last at 13¾c for refined, have advanced to 17¾c.a17¼c.—the market still rising, both here and in Europe. The magnitude of transactions may be seen at a glance at the following summary of exports for the last seven months, since the beginning of the present year, in comparison with 1873-74.

Export since January 1—	1876.	1875.
From New York, gallons	63,055,900	73,891,006
From other ports	56,001,492	42,384,431
Total	119,057,392	116,275,437
Same time in 1874		129,288,108
Same time in 1873		117,233,943

A better idea of the part petroleum plays in the commerce of New York is afforded by the statement that in a single week ending 25th instant not less than twenty-eight vessels left this port with cargoes of petroleum and fifty more were loading. The statement is in no respect remarkable, except as it indicates the magnitude of a leading interest. When the former whaling fleets on the Arctic Ocean had their rendezvous at New Bedford, Nantucket and New London, no thought could have been more remote than the possible discovery of a substitute for the whale in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, or that the boring of wells into the bowels of the earth would surpass in results the thrusting of numberless harpoons and the "chopping out" of mountains of blubber from a whale's back. But so it is. The lapse of twenty five years sees the whaling fleets of the United States (which then comprised nearly 700 vessels and represented an investment of $22,000,000), for the most part superseded by another class of vessels taking their departure from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia for all parts of the known world. Of late even China and the East Indies consume the oleaginous products of our mines very largely.

The common impression among dealers is that production is below consumption. This is the view generally expressed, sometimes very likely with an ulterior purpose. However this may be, an article which has sold as high as $1.12½ a gallon, and all the way down to eleven cents (in 1873, when there was no profit in the business), is now supposed to be selling at an intermediate price on the supposed legitimate basis of supply and demand. The production seven years ago reached about 37,000 barrels per day; it is now about 25,000 barrels, and, notwithstanding all effort made to increase the volume, there seems to be no new territory to explore. The wells, too, are more readily exhausted, requiring new ones to be bored. Added to this the stock in Europe is represented to be much reduced, while the use of petroleum everywhere is steadily growing. There is also a general feeling that when the usual "home trade" opens, early in September, when jobbers begin to lay in their winter stock, prices will rule even higher than now. Until lately it was an occasion of surprise that with the extraordinary low prices prevailing, and at which it could be produced, so little had been done to adapt petroleum to various domestic purposes and the industrial arts, but much progress has been made in this respect, sufficient, it may be, to absorb all surplus production.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ICE.

In order to reduce our stock, we will sell Ice at our office during the month of August, by wagon loads of 4,000 pounds and upwards, at

Eight Dollars ($8) Per Ton.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
A. Hersperger & Sons,
OFFICE—Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. 118

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,

Offer largest assortment,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.

Attention is directed to the following:

Hamburg Embroideries, new and fresh goods, just opened at extremely low prices.
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
Guipure and French Embroidered Bands.
Plain White, Colored and Mourning Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at bargain prices.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts with Collars attached.
Linen Neck Plaiting and Crape Ruchings.
Black Silk and Thread Veiling Nett, Plain and Dotted.
Colored Grenadine and Berege Veilings.
Black Lace and Nett Scarfs at reduced prices.
Silk Scarf Nett, open mesh, all colors.
Crape and Twilled Silk Windsor Ties in all shades.
Extra bargain in Plain, Colored and Plaid Sash Ribbons, at 15c, 25c, 65c, and 75c per yard.
Brocaded Sash Ribbons, newest thing out.

COLORED DRESS SILKS

Full lines, all shades, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard.
Black, White and Colored Stripe and Check Silks at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1 per yard.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed.
Linen Suits, Overdresses and Jackets.
Debege and Linen Dusters at reduced prices.
White Lawn, Swiss and Muslin Jackets.
Ladies' Corset Waists, made close fitting, high and low neck.
Ladies' Colored and White (real bone) Corsets, from 75c up.
French hand-made, Werley, Glove-fitting, Madame Foy's and Abdominal Supporting Corsets, all sizes.
Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cotton Hose on counters.
Ladies' Fine Lisle and Silk Stockings, choice styles and shades.
Gloves—Ladies', Misses' and Men's Fine Lisle Gloves, all sizes.
Undressed Kid Gloves, Black and Medium shades—2 and 3 button.
Fans—Black and White Silk Fans, Plain and with Paintings.
Open and shut Japanese Fans from 5c up.
Jet Jewelry closing out at less than half price.
Portmonaies, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

RETAIL STORES

HAVANA CIGARS—A FRESH INvoice choice brands Havana, Key West and Fine Domestic Cigars, just received and for sale by the thousand or at retail, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

POLITICAL.

☞THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Republicans of the Twelfth ward, at the O'Hara School House, TUESDAY EVENING, August 9th, for the purpose of forming a Marching Club. By order
136 COMMITTEE.

MEETINGS.

☞NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF MAIDEN CITY L. O. L., No. 85, are requested to meet at the Hall, corner of 47th and Butler streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, in full uniform, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, JOHN MARSHALL. Sister Lodges are invited to attend.
By order of W. M.
114 JOHN K. PORTER.

EDUCATIONAL.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, N. J.—An excellent school in a charming location. Send for catalogue [illegible] REV. WM. C. BOWEN, A. M., Pres. 14-d&s

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. 113

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. New library. Health-ful exercise. Rates reduced. Duties resumed Sept. 6.
13 J. H. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Principal.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE
NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF
COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for he price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cashmere Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.

Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTON,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

Orders for June
FOR THE
PATENTED
COAST
Range
CALIFORNIA
Flour

Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Suits, Costumes and Ulsters.

We keep the largest and best assortment of the above goods in the city, and our largely increased sales over any former year is the best guarantee to purchasers that our prices, styles and fabrics are satisfactory.

We have just opened new styles BLACK and COLORED DAMASSE and HAMBURG NET OVERDRESSES; FRENCH FOULARD SUITS AND COSTUMES; EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, JACKETS AND OVERSKIRTS; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS; BLACK HERNANI SUITS; also, another invoice of those STYLISH SILK SUITS at from $33 to $50.

F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE. 25

R. H.
Gibson
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Wholesale
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Dealers in
BEST
BRANDS
BRILLIANT MILLS,
Family
FLOUR
GRAIN
AND
FEED,
44 Ohio St.,
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CAPS, CAPES
AND
TORCHES,
"Centennial Style" Uniforms
FOR
MARCHING CLUBS.
CALL AND SEE THEM AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
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FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

BLUE LICK
AND
BEDFORD WATERS

RECEIVED THIS DAY (JULY 24.)

Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.

SIMON JOHNSTON
Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
Opposite Central Hotel.

CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
MOSQUITO BARS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

FOR PICKLING—PURE CIDER AND White Wine Vinegar, warranted to keep Pickles, for sale by the barrel or gallon, at the Family Grocery Store of

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MARKET STREET

Offer special inducements to buyers in every department. Many lines of goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,

Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Ladies' Netts and Silk Ties, Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans, Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c.

☞For the 4th of July, large lines Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

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WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
FINE GRADE N. O. SUGARS
We Can Sell Relatively Cheap.

They are better than Refined Yellow Sugars for Preserving Fruits, possessing much more strength and better flavor.
And for Bakers' use are the best Sugars in the market.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Seed Dealers,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Plain Flannels exhibited by Messrs. S. Bradley & Sons, and other goods manufactured by the firm, are superior in purity of Material, Color and Design, and as such are entitled to the premium.

FIRST PREMIUM
AWARDED TO
S. BRADLEY & SONS,
FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.

☞Now in stock a full line of Fine Flannels, Plain and Cheviot styles. Fine and Fancy Knitting Yarns of all colors.

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GRAND ART DISPLAY,
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Music by Great Western Band. Balloon Ascensions Every Day for First Two Weeks by Balloon "Donaldson," in charge of Professor Harry Gilbert.

FULL PREMIUM LIST.

The Management have made arrangements so complete for the next Exposition, that they confidently announce a superior display to last year. Applications for space now received and space promptly assigned. Premium lists on application.

ADMISSION—Gentlemen, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Address
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
198 PENN AVENUE.

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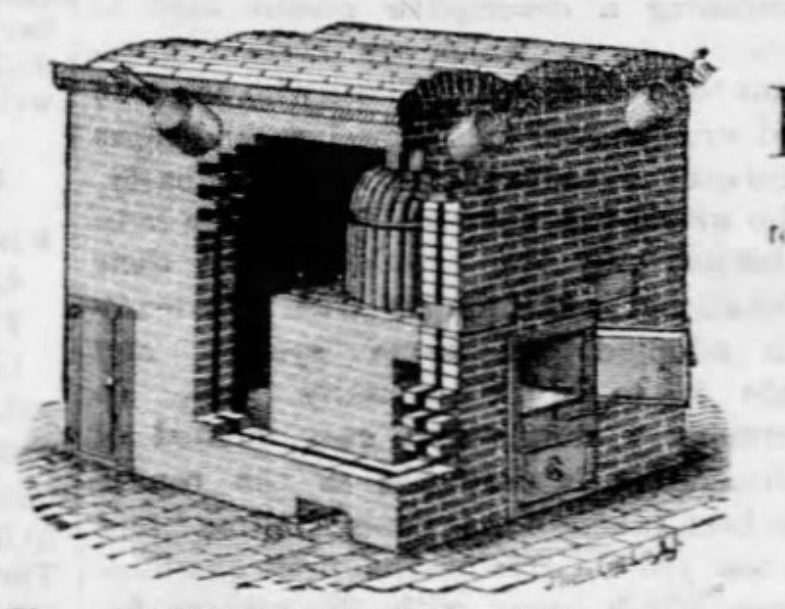
FOR THE
CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT.
UNDER SPECIAL LICENSE
C. J. A. DICK, PATENTEE, Phosphor-Bronze 2038 WASHINGTON AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CASTINGS FOR MILLS AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK FURNISHED PROMPTLY.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.



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And Others.

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L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., 187 LIBERTY ST.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED).

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 35¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112.

THE Whisky Ring Committee are still exploring after GRANT, but thus far their efforts have amounted to very little.

JUDGE KETCHAM yesterday heard bankruptcy cases in the United States Court, in this city. We have already mentioned the cordial reception of his appointment, and hope he may soon establish himself permanently among us.

PROCTOR KNOTT finds it hard to give up the sorrows that are the outgrowth of the CALDWELL dispatch in the BLAINE case. Now that BLAINE is out of the House, and not likely to trouble him again he grows very bold, and fights with the vigor of a mouse. Had BLAINE been around, Mr. KNOTT would have sung very small.

LAMAR, who pretends to represent the South as repudiating the Hamburg massacre, is the choice of the Legislature of his State for United States Senator; and his moderation is in view of the question of his admission into that body. It is stated that his election was secured by violence and murder, equal in atrocity to the Hamburg massacre. A careful customer, he.

WHEN the *Post* declares that a bargain was made by which MARSH received the Fort Sill post tradership in virtue of an agreement to pay BELKNAP a given sum of money, it flies in the face of the evidence. Both MARSH and EVANS distinctly testify that no such bargain existed. We can infer what we please, but such was the evidence. When we are dealing with evidence, we must accept it as such.

IT proves that there has been no unnecessary delay in prosecuting the parties guilty of the Hamburg murder. A coroner's jury has rendered its verdict, charging murder on General M. C. BUTLER, Col. A. P. BUTLER, PIERCE BUTLER, Rev. J. MEELING and fifty-three others in South Carolina, and thirty others in Georgia. Warrants for their arrest have been issued, and requisitions have been made on the Governor of Georgia for those residing in that State. Governor CHAMBERLAIN is evidently ready to push the prosecution vigorously.

THE bill on the subject of freight discriminations, substituted by Mr. HOPKINS in place of the one he had introduced, is a much closer and better one than the former, but is still liable to the objection that the Constitution does not permit Congress to control commerce within any one State. Our view is that the bill should simply have gone to the limit of constitutional privilege and stopped there. If Congress wishes or needs to control commerce within a given State, the best plan would be to submit to the Legislatures a constitutional amendment to that effect. This ratified, and the most rigid legislation could be enacted, and would stand.

A CURIOUS admission comes from Mr. MORRISON, Democratic leader of the House. A resolution, fixing the time for final adjournment has been resolved upon, but will not be reported till to-day, for the reason, as admitted by Mr. MORRISON, that the adoption of the resolution would open the door of the allowance of some $200,000,000 of Southern claims, which, under the suspension of the rules that obtains during the last ten days of a session, could be pushed through by a majority vote. That these claims would be pushed through in this manner no one doubts,—least of all the more cautious and prudent leaders, who well know the temper of the Confederates and their Northern allies, and who have taken this precaution to prevent the making a record which would lose to the Democracy the electoral vote of every Northern State.

NORTH CAROLINA sends out encouraging reports, in view of the coming election. The Republican party never was better united. The nomination of Judge SETTLE for Governor is a very strong one, and it is claimed that, in addition to the colored vote, he will poll more white votes than any Republican candidate since 1868. The highest votes the Confederates ever cast was 98,217, in 1874; and the highest vote of the Republicans at a State election was for Governor in 1872, viz.: 98,630. The Republicans now claim that they will poll this fall 105,000; and if they do they will carry the State. The Republicans have but *one* member in the present Congress out of eight, but they expect to elect three the same as they did four years ago. Quite a number of Union men who have been acting with the Confederates have declared for HAYES and SETTLE.

THE *Dispatch* very properly and nicely meets the objection of the Philadelphia press to our Exposition as follows: "Philadelphians think it is not friendly on the part of Pittsburgh to open the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute just now. They are of the opinion there should be but one Exposition in this country at this time, and that one in Philadelphia. In many respects Pittsburgh is more important and attractive than the Quaker City, but nothing unfriendly is meant by the opening of the Institute; in fact, it may do the Centennial Exhibition good service, as it may attract Europeans to this country who have not seen fit to visit the International show, and they may be induced to take the Centennial on their way to the Birmingham of the New World." There is good reason for believing that such as visit this country from abroad will come out to Pittsburgh during our Exposition. The Pennsylvania Railroad has kindly offered to make special excursion rates from any point on its line to our Exposition. The two Expositions can really be mutually advantageous to each other. At all events, the tide of interest is steadily rising, and inquiries have been addressed to the Executive Committee to know if a civic procession will be had on the opening day. Quite many desire to take part if there is. Probably the committee would like to hear from the public on this subject.

THE redoubtable SAM CAREY is once again before the American people. His splendid lungs will be fully exercised during the canvass, in the welcome task of glorifying inflation, and sounding forth the praises of CAREY. PETER COOPER will be the ballast for this ship, and CAREY the blow-pipe. Nevertheless, it may be well to not despise this arrangement entirely. There are many people who believe in greenbacks, and who do not believe in the frantic efforts to reach specie payments in a given time. PETER COOPER, while a respectable man and good citizen, is not a suitable man for the Presidency, while CAREY is a mere blatherskite. The *personnel* of the greenback ticket is, therefore, not what it should be, but let no one be sure that it will not receive a very considerable number of votes. In close times a few votes turn the scale, and could the election be thrown into the House of Representatives the Democrats will be fully gratified. The case of GOODE against PLATT shows what those gentry are capable of. We mention these facts, merely to show that the canvass will be close and very important.

A SARATOGA correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* professes to have seen HENDRICKS' letter of acceptance, and to give a summary of its contents. Of course that honorable gentleman, standing, as he professes to do, on the St. Louis platform, is for reform, and he concludes that in order to have it the Democratic party, and not a mere man, must have power in the nation as a man, even though he be the President, cannot accomplish reform without party backing. This, he claims, the pure and exalted Democracy will afford, as of all else they like reform and official purity. Financially, he thinks resumption desirable, but that it must be brought about in accordance with the laws of commerce, and that to fix a specific day is a violation of those laws. Hence the resumption act should be repealed, but all due efforts made to reach specie payments. He is greatly opposed to the school question being brought into politics, and also of having such issues as the Southern murders so developed. The letter has really no striking points, and except as involving the idea that Mr. HENDRICKS accepts the nomination, is of no value whatever.

BAD MANAGEMENT.

The resignation, by GODLOVE S. ORTH, of his Gubernatorial candidacy in Indiana, chronicled in our news columns yesterday, strikes us with extreme disfavor. We do not know enough of particulars to be certain of the exact motive for his resignation,—whether the charges against him were such as to compel his withdrawal, but if so, it indicates very defective political sagacity ever to have put him forward as a candidate at all. If his withdrawal rests upon a mere judgment that he cannot carry the Republican vote of the State, it is sheer idiocy for him to withdraw. It is, in the first place, a confession of weakness, the effect of which cannot be overcome during the remainder of the canvass. During Governor HARTRANFT's first candidacy in this State, the idea was started that he would be defeated, and that he must withdraw. The subject was taken under advisement in the Executive Committee, and DON CAMERON has generally been credited with declaring that we must stand or fall with him; and that to change candidates in the midst of a canvass would be certain defeat. The Committee, at all events, determined to stand by him, and he was grandly elected. The rule, in the election of candidates, should always be to exercise extreme caution at the first, and once a selection is made, stand firmly by it.

Now that Governor ORTH's resignation has been offered, and the fact made public, it is probably better that some one else should be selected. But the whole business is a most wretched blunder. The canvass is not enough developed to enable them to form an accurate idea of the situation. It is always the case, that whatever faultfinding is to be done will manifest itself in the early stages of the canvass. But as the campaign progresses, other than merely personal reasons are brought into use, and a sense of duty takes the places of personal prejudice, and the vote of the party cast for its regular candidate. Bad counsel, cowardice, or both have done their duty in Indiana, and the result is, it will require the best kind of management and work, from this to the end of the canvass, to carry that State. Governor MORTON, and others who have larger knowledge and experience than the home politicians in that State, need to give their attention to matters at once. If, with HENDRICKS as a hard money man, and the general demoralization that exists in the Democratic party in Indiana, and particularly the unblushing corruptions practiced by the Democrats in that State, the Republican party cannot carry it, our leaders there had better hang themselves up to dry.

GERMANY'S CENSUS.

Italy has the honor of developing a system of census taking that has produced far more desirable results than any heretofore known in Europe. It simply consists in furnishing a descriptive census card to each person, on which are certain questions to be answered. Those who can read and write answer for themselves, and those who cannot secure the aid of a third party, who writes the answers. This plan indicates not only the population, but their educational condition as well. Germany has adopted the same system, and finds it to work capitally well. In Germany a simple and easy method of enumeration is desirable, as the census has been taken in that country three times in ten years. During the first quadrennium, which began with the returns for December 10, 1867, the country was still suffering from the consequences of the war with Austria, and had subsequently, in the Franco-Prussian contest, to sustain the temporary deduction from her productive capacity of a million able-bodied men, besides the permanent loss, through death, of ninety thousand. As might have been expected, the census of December 1, 1871, showed a trivial rate of increase for the preceding period, amounting to no more than 952,000, or about half of one per cent. a year. At that time the total population of the States composing the German empire was forty-one millions and some sixty thousand. This is a rather remarkable showing under the circumstances.

Since the war the financial crisis, from which Germany has suffered, in common with other nations, has impeded the growth of population. It has been stated by the most careful of the German press that the hard times had reduced many of the people to the severest straits, and naturally they were not expected to increase rapidly in population. Yet despite this fact, the population of the German Empire, since December, 1871, has actually increased one million seven hundred and fifty thousand, which is equivalent to a mean annual gain of rather more than one per cent. It is doubtless true that this remarkable increase is partly due to the vast shrinkage of emigration, and it is also probable that a failure of resources has occasioned a falling off in the number of marriages, the effect of which will first be visible in the next period. In spite, however, of these qualifications, we must conclude, in view of the statistics cited, that the severity of the commercial crisis of Germany has been grossly exaggerated. An indication of the correctness of this inference is found in the fact that the largest increase was in the manufacturing districts, proving that these establishments have been sufficiently active to hold and support its population.

In gathering up the statistics of population and growth, a curious fact came to light. It appears that since WILLIAM PENN settled a colony from the Palatinate on the Delaware, the relations of the mother-land with her offshoot have been so close, and the custom of sending forth numbers of her young men to join their kinsfolk in this State has grown to be so inveterate, that the arrest of emigration so decisive elsewhere throughout Germany is here scarcely perceptible. In one particular there is a similarity between the experience of Germany and this country. It is in the drift of population toward the large cities. The agricultural sections and small towns are steadily drained by the superior attractions of the large towns and cities. Different from us, however, this is apparently encouraged in Germany, as contributing to the organic strength of the Empire. Here we think that the diffusion of the people throughout the land is far better. Yet the Germans are steadily gaining in population, and reaching the position of leadership in population among the nations of Europe.

THE MANIA FOR SUICIDE.

What the Irrepressible Statistician Says.

The statistican has been at work and finds that the suicides divide, as to age, into two clearly defined groups. The first and much smaller, though a sufficiently numerous group, comprises those whose ages range from 17 to 25. From 17 to 20 the parties, with rare exception, are females, but from 20 to 25 the males are well represented. While between 25 and 38 years of age very few persons commit suicide, the exceptional cases being principally females. The second and larger group includes those between the ages of 38 and 55, and is composed almost entirely of males. From 55 to 60 the instances of suicide grow rapidly less, and from 60 onward there is only an occasional, isolated case,—some aged man whose measure of trouble infirmity has aggravated. The larger number of the cases recorded in age were between 40 and 50, the average of the two groups taken together being 40. These figures seem to show that a young man is in no danger of committing suicide before he is through his teens. At 25, having tided over the perplexities and uncertainties attendant upon a settlement in life, he reaches 40, and the heat and burden of the days falls upon him, he reaches the time of his greatest danger. If, during the succeeding 15 years, the battle is bravely fought, he enters a period when the desire to put an end to his existence will become feeble and rare, to return in strength no more. A woman is in the time of her greatest danger from 17 to 25. If protected by proper surroundings and with character preserved she pass this period, the chances of her committing suicide are greatly diminished, and continue to lessen as she advances.

Males constitute by far the larger number. Of 138 cases noted, 116 were males, and 22 females, a ratio of more than 5 to 1. The reason for this wide margin in favor of women is not difficult to discover. She possesses the more hopeful nature, and in hours of adversity and gloom is the braver of the twain. This characteristic of woman, so often exhibited, finds new and striking confirmation in these figures.

Married people, or persons who have been married, make up two-thirds of those whose history is known, a proportion no greater than would be expected, remembering the average age of the suicide. It must not be supposed, however, that the remaining third of single persons were batchelors or ancient maidens, whose lonesome lives had become unbearable. The unmarried belonged largely to the first group mentioned above, who passed from life's stage before reaching twenty-five. In this connection it will not be out of place to state that, whatever it was that so early swept into eternity these young men and women, whatever blight may have fallen upon their lives, or sorrow drove them to the desperate deed, it at least was not unrequited love. The heart breakings and untimely and violent deaths from this cause, with which romantic literature abounds, seldom occur in actual life. In the records before us there is but slight evidence that disappointment in love provoked suicide in a single instance.

THE GENTLE SAVAGE.

How Rival Tribes Treat Each Other—A Tale of Life on the Frontier.

The Cheyenne *Leader* tells the following fearful story of how some Crow Indians mutilated and tortured a wounded Sioux whom they captured: On the morning following the battle of the Rosebud, as the column was moving from the place of the bivouac, there suddenly arose among the red allies a singular excitement. One of them had ridden up to a dark object lying beside the stream, and sat and gazed at it, and after others had joined him, they all chattered as wildly together as the South American monkeys when they discover the propinquity of a snake. After gestures and yells they dismounted, and brandished knives. Approaching them, there was seen lying on the fresh, dewy grass, under the gentle shadow of a stooping willow, the most horrible object that could meet the eye. A dusky human form, nude and blood-besmeared, was writhing under the knives of the merciless victors. The object was a Sioux, who, in the latter part of the fight, had been wounded by a Snake, scalped, and left for dead. In tearing the tuft of raven hair from his head, a portion of the bone, fractured with a stroke of the tomahawk, had clung to the flesh, and the brain was laid bare. And yet, in the morning, the savage was still alive, and hearing the tramp of horses, and believing his tribe had beaten the whites, he had crawled out of the gully in which he lay and called, "Minnie!" (water) to a Crow who had passed, and who he undoubtedly thought was a Sioux. The Crow turned, and his face kindled with a fearful joy. Six shots were fired into the prostrate figure. The head and limbs were severed from the body, and the flesh hacked, and the bones hewn until there was nothing about it recognizable as human. Infamies too shameful and disgusting for record completed the ghastly climax of horror. It was an illustration of the fiendish ferocity of all the plains Indians against their foes. The Sioux practice even more refined barbarities, torturing their victims in the most exquisite manner, and making them more dreadful by deferring, by every art in their power, the welcome relief of death.

BLOWING OUT HELL GATE.

Fifty Thousand Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine and Rend Rock to be Fired.

General Newton says that the blasting-out of the bottom at the Hell Gate excavations will probably take place about the middle of September. It will require 50,000 pounds of explosives to do the work. The materials used will be nitro-glycerine, rend rock and dynamite, according to the nature of the rock to be blasted. Instead of placing the explosives in several large masses, it is to be scattered over the rock in small charges. Holes have been drilled in the rock columns that support the roof, the number varying according to the height of the column. These are to be charged with the explosives, and then it is to be exploded by means of electricity. The blowing up is to be done in three sections, and the effect will be to crumble the pillars and allow the roof to sink in.

The great opinion that the whole mass is to be hurled into the air at one grand blast is erroneous. Beyond a few beautiful jets of water shot into the air, and perhaps a few pieces of rock hurled above the surface of the water, nothing will be seen. When all is prepared the water is to be let in and the chambers filled, thus forming what is called in the engineering parlance "a wet tamp."

The water will confine the force of the numerous blasts, and enable them to act with greater force. After the explosion it will be necessary to do considerable dredging in the way of hauling out pieces of rock. This will take several months, but will probably be completed by next spring. The persons operating the blast will occupy a position about 300 or 400 feet away.

The improvements will deepen the channel about thirty feet, and allow of the passage of the largest vessels, where before only crafts of light draught could go. It is expected that the ocean steamers will take this route to and from Europe, as it is shorter than the Sandy Hook route by about eighteen hours.—*New York Evening Mail.*

Mulligan's Last Words.

The last words of Colonel James Mulligan, of Chicago, the famed commander of the Irish Brigade in the Union army, were not those which were sent broadcast into the world by the newspaper accounts of the battle in which he died. John Lanigan, of Chicago, was First Lieutenant in the Twenty-third Illinois Regiment, of which Mulligan was Colonel, and was riding beside him when he was shot through the body. He was the first man to pick him up, and distinctly heard his last words, which were, "Stop swearing, boys, and save the flag." These remarks were occasioned by the fact that the line had been broken and the men were swearing and becoming demoralized, and the colors were in danger of capture. The dying Colonel, resting on Lanigan's arm, saw the situation and made use of the words. Lanigan afterwards told the story of his brave commander's death to Mr. Richardson, of the *Tribune*, who misconstrued them into "Lay me down, but save the flag."

SOME SCENES AT CAPE MAY.

The Luxury of Life Near the "Loud Sounding Sea."

A chatty correspondent draws this picture of some of the pleasures of life at the seashore, dating the epistle from Cape May: "This is a magnificent day. Great flosses of light, silky-looking clouds roll over the heavens. The air is so fresh and crisp with saline particles it exhilarates like a draught of wine. Dazzlingly bright is the sunshine as it flashes here and there on the waves—then so delicately and softly is its brightness shaded into snowy vapor, as in seeming play it hides behind a low, narrow bank of clouds lying on the east; then, suddenly gathering up its golden robes, trails them on the sea. Seated upon the piazza of the Stockton House, which overlooks the bay, I am conscious of a feeling of secret exultation, as if I was somewhat reasonable for all this beauty, and think it is only fair that I should try and transcribe this scene of animated life and brightness for the pleasure of my distant friends.

"It is near the bathing hour, and streams of pedestrians (a motley, eager crowd) are hastening to the beach; equipages of all kinds are rolling past—first, a gay barouche, with silver-mounted harness and liveried servants; a plain, sober-paneled family carriage follows; then a fairy phaeton dashes by, leaving a ripple of silvery laughter upon the air; wealth, fashion, genteel respectability—rich and poor, all crowd in and increase the gathering throng. It is a very exciting and amusing scene. Evidently many are present who are not in the habit of spending their summers at Cape May or Long Branch, and their ignorance of the manners and customs of the ocean waves make it ludicrous and delightful. To step slowly and carefully into knee-deep water and find it suddenly over head and ears is decidedly unpleasant to experience, but very funny to see; still more amusing to see the complaisant pause of some one to adjust his dress or wipe the water from his eyes, utterly unsuspicious of the liquid wall rushing upon him from behind, the blow of the wave upsetting his dignity, as well as personal equilibrium, and rolling him in toward the shore in a mass of foaming suds. Perhaps before he regains his feet another and another wave will strike him until the roar of laughter greeting his mishaps will rival the roar of the breakers, a merry, joyous scene! I shall never forget the smooth, shining beach, rolling waves, and swarms of jolly bathers. It is said Cape May has the finest bathing and safest beach on the coast, and I am well prepared to believe it. And what a place for startling *denouements*. This morning a seeming girl, rich in powder, paint, and wealth of golden hair, lightly and airily tripped by to the bath-rooms; an hour later a tired, haggard woman, with an old, worn face, returns, and I am told that it is my golden-haired blonde, all the youth and beauty washed out of her; truly the waves are merciless.

"The climate here is as changeable as the shiftings of a kaleidoscope, it is now five o'clock in the afternoon, and great billows of white vapor are rolling up from the sea, and this perfect day bids fair to end in tears, or rather in misty rain. The whole island is surpliced in white. The gentleman have all donned their overcoats, and the ladies are wrapped in heavy shawls. It is impossible to believe that in Philadelphia, a few miles hence, the thermometer is still ranging among the nineties. I have been here nearly a week, and have slept every night under blankets—a cool, crisp freshness delightful to experience, but tonight the mist is so heavy it strongly "resembles the rain." Your clothes and hair become saturated with dampness; but, I am told, it is a dampness that never hurts any one, not even the most delicate."

ENJOY WHAT YOU HAVE.

A Lesson for the Hard Times.

"O dear! the *times!* these *dreadful* times! Why, mother, am I *never* to have another new book, or another picture in my room? Those Foster girls might have their cashmere laces and four-buttoned gloves in welcome, if I could only have the books."

"Elsie, my child, these *are* dreadful times, but there's a *lesson* in them."

"I have all the lessons *I* want to learn in school."

"I hope the lessons you learn at school will so discipline and strengthen your mind that you will be able to learn *Life's* lessons more easily. The one great lesson I wish you to learn *now* is this: Enjoy what you have. What a fund of entertainment in the Stereoscope—how varied and suggestive are the pictures. With the aid of the Encyclopædia, your History, and your Geography too, what wonderful things would be brought to view. It would prove a never-failing source of delight and enjoyment. You have only to go to the parlor table this evening to see the magnificent scenery of our own and foreign lands, all illuminated by gas light.

"There, too, are the books. Run your eye over the well filled shelves and over the tables scattered through the house. I think you will find many there that you had forgotten were in the library. My daughter, your mind would grow nobler, did it come in contact oftener with the thoughts of those gifted authors (both men and women) of the past as well as the present time.

"Elise, why not, in this Centennial year, read Irving's Washington? After reading a few such books, I think you would cease sighing for every new novel. One, occasionally, mixed with such reading, could not harm you, but would serve as recreation. But retrench is the order of the day, and we can retrench in novels better than other things. We will be thankful if our *daily wants* be supplied, and doubly grateful if we may retain what we have.

"Now see how much of this lesson you can learn during your vacation. Once learned, it is for a lifetime. Very many are bearing heavy burdens just now, and ours, by no means, is a light one; but we will try to face the times with a cheerful, Christian courage, and so outride the storm. Indeed, 'the land mourneth,' but our country is a vineyard of God's own planting, and He will not overthrow the work of His hands." W.

THE MANNERS OF DICKENS.

Which Show That a Genius may yet be a Vulgar Snob.

A New York letter gives this new story, showing the "other" side of Dickens' nature: When Charles Dickens was in this country, some years ago, he went to Albany to lecture, and put up at Congress Hall. Gen. Woodford was then Lieutenant-Governor, and had an elegant suite of rooms there, and, as he was absent with his family, he kindly gave permission to place his rooms at the disposal of the great novelist. Dickens accepted the courtesy as a mere matter of course, and had not the grace to express any thanks. He lectured, pocketed the money, and went away like any other showman. A few months afterwards, he returned to lecture again, and was shown to other apartments, with which he was not pleased. He sent for the landlord, and demanded his former rooms. Mr. Blake said that they belonged to the Lieutenant Governor of the State. "That does not matter," said Dickens, "go and ask him if he will give up his rooms to me." Blake demurred to this, but Dickens insisted. With a very long face, at last, Blake went to Gen. Woodford's room and put the question. Woodford looked quietly for a moment at Blake, and then said: "Two months ago, in my absence, I gave up my rooms to Mr. Dickens as a personal accommodation to yourself and him. Mr. Dickens had not the grace to express any thanks. Perhaps these are English manners. They are not good manners, anyhow. Say to Mr. Dickens that the Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York is not in the habit of turning himself out of his home for the accommodation of traveling showmen."

How a Girl Got Into the Harem.

A few days ago an Englishwoman named Tompkins, who kept a shop at Pera, summoned from England to aid her in her business a young niece, who proved to be extremely pretty and no less intelligent. Soon after her arrival she took it into her head to study Turkish, representing to her aunt that such knowledge would be of great advantage to their trade, as the Turkish ladies would naturally prefer to make their purchases where they could be understood without the aid of an interpreter. As the young girl was at once clever, ambitious, and industrious, she soon succeeded in acquiring the language, and numbers of the female members of the noblest Turkish families came to the English shop. One day the pretty niece went to the harem of Prince Murad to take home some article ordered by his principal wife. She never returned, and when her aunt sent in search of her, she received a cool message of farewell from the young lady herself, who had become the fourth wife of the heir to the throne, who is the present Sultan.

The New Gospel.

All the tired young men will now be for freeing the women. Susan B. Anthony in her last speech spoke substantially as follows: "She thought that when the new dispensation was come, a woman could woo a man and relieve him of the trouble of asking a certain question. Then a woman possessed of wealth and having a beautiful home and surroundings might be loved by a modest, poor young man, with a too high sense of honor to beseech her to share his poverty, and she could say, 'Will you?' etc., and relieve him of superfluous entreaty, and give him a good home at the same time."

HINTS ABOUT ENGRAVING.

The Way the Pictorial Illustrations are Made.

"Line" engraving is of the highest order. All great engravings are done in 'line'—simple straight lines. Next comes "the line and stipple." "Stipple" means dots—small dots like these...... These small dots are used to lighten up the high parts of face or drapery. It is very hard to engrave a face in lines simply, and only master engravers have ever undertaken it. The masters understand and practice both "line and stipple." Claude Mellon engraved in 1700 a full head of Christ in one unbroken line.

This line commenced at the apex of the nose, and wound out and out, like a watch spring, until it ended in the border of the picture. Mezzotint engravings are produced thus: The steel or copper is made rough like fine sand paper. To produce soft effects this rough surface is scraped off. If you want a white space, or "high light" in your engraving, scrape the surface smooth, and then the ink will not touch it. If you want faint color, scrape off a little. Such engravings look like photographs.

Etching is adapted to homely and familiar sketches. Almost all the great painters were etchers. Etching is done thus: The copper or steel plate is heated and covered with black varnish; the engraver scratches off his varnish with sharp needles, working on the surface as he would on paper with a pen. Nitric acid is then poured over the plate, and eats away at the steel and copper wherever the needle has scraped off the varnish. When the varnish is removed with spirits of turpentine the engraving is seen in the sunken lines of the plate.

The Cost of High Living in New York.

A consideration of the cost of high life has its fascinations even for the poor in purse. We find in the New York *Times* an intelligent discussion of the subject. The writer of the article maintains that it is all but impossible for the wealthiest Americans to spend more than $100,000 per annum, while in England a nobleman often lays out for similar purposes five times as much. The difference is due partly to the large hunting establishments which are sustained in the latter country, and partly to the greater extent to which visitors are entertained by the owners of large estates. It is common enough in England for twenty to sit down to dinner for months together, and a hundred mouths are fed daily. In this country, on the other hand, the practice of entertaining is pursued only on a limited scale. The household expenses of a millionaire American are estimated as follows: Interest on the purchase money of a house in New York, a country residence and a villa at Newport, $23,000; yacht, $20,000; servants, $4 600; maintenance of household, $7,000; 2,000 guests, being an average of about five a day, at $10 per head, $20,000; repairs, etc., $8,000; feed of ten horses, $2,600; stable expenses, $5,000; a winter's ball, $5,000; total, $95,200.

Longfellow and Lowell.

In Cambridge Longfellow is loved, Lowell admired. Though younger by a dozen years, it is generally conceded that Lowell is a broader, finer scholar than the translator of Dante and the author of the "Spanish Student." Mr. Longfellow is primarily a poet; Mr. Lowell is both a poet and a critic. The conversation of both is simple and witty; that of Mr. Lowell is characterized by a blunt, Yankee-like frankness, suggestive of the "Bigelow Papers." Mr. Longfellow's library is a model of order and artistic arrangement; Mr. Lowell's is suggestive of the original chaos—books in cases, on shelves, tables, chairs, and the floor—books anywhere, everywhere, helter-skelter.

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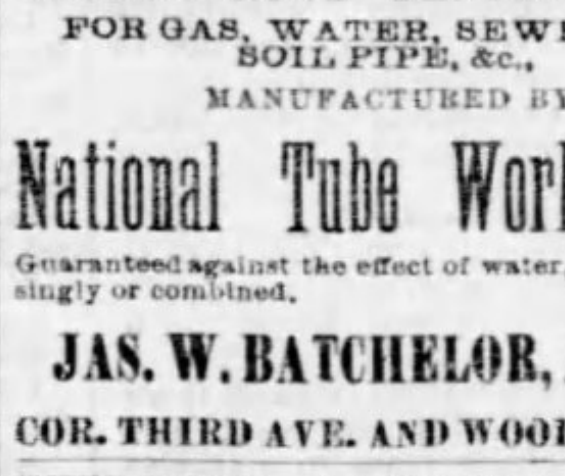

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WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
☞ Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE, UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORT LAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2.

WHAT WE KEEP.

Dress Goods Department.

By weekly visitation to the Eastern markets, and unusual facilities by cash purchases and sales, we have constantly on hand, at all seasons of the year, a large, fresh and varied assortment of Dress Goods, of very newest shades, styles and materials in Dress Plaids of all kinds, in Cashmere, Roumelia, Knickerbocker and Spun Silk. Plain Dress Goods in Union and All-Wool Debeges, Mohairs, Poplins, Alpacas, Balmoral, Edinburg and Silk Brilliantine and French Twills, Alpaca, Mohair and Silk Brocades, Colored Cashmeres, Merinos and Drap De Etes, Black Cashmeres in Union, and All-Wool and Silk Warp, Henriettas, Balmoral. Tamise and Crepe Cloths, Black and Colored Dress Silks, Irish Poplins, Brocaded Silks, Jap Silks, &c., &c. Hernanis, Grenadines, Lawns, Grass Cloths, Linen and Batiste Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Fine Cloths, &c., in all of which we keep a very extensive variety and in all grades, lowest to finest qualities.

Furnishing Goods on Second Floor.

Ladies' and Misses' Linen Suits and Overdresses, Hernani and Grenadine Suits, Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk Suits, Plain and Plaid Colored Suits, ready-made or to order at short notice. Ladies' Muslin and Merino Underwear, Waists for Ladies, Misses and Children, Skirts, Infants' P. K. Dresses, Robes and Short Dresses, Plain and Embroidered Flannel and Merino Shawls, Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Night Dresses and Toilet Sacques, Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Pillow Shams, Sheets and Bolster Slips, also made-up Slips, Shawls in every variety, Sacques of all kinds, White Goods of every description, Sacquings, Gents', Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing in every grade, Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gents', Youths' and Boys' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Quilts, Spreads, Comforts, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Curtain Damasks, Lace Curtains and Curtain Laces, Cornices, &c., &c.

Domestic and Housefurnishing Goods.

Calicos, Cretonnes, Chintzes, Shirting and Furniture Checks, German Ticks and Checks, Cheviot Shirtings, Domestic and French and Scotch Ginghams, Madder Tablings, Turkey and Variegated Red Tablings, Loom Linens, Linen and Satin Damasks, Damask Table Cloths and Covers, Napkins, Irish, Butchers' and Family Linens, Linen Sheetings, Twilled and Plain Sheetings, Pillow Case Muslins, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Towels and Towelings, Canvas Duck, Awning Cloths, Grain Bags, Carpet Chains, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., &c.

Housefurnishing Goods.

Hemp, Cottage, Rag, One, Two and Three Ply Ingrain, Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpet, Plain, Checked and Striped Mattings, in Straw and Cocoa, Rugs and Mats, Window Hollands, Shadings and Blinds, Fixtures, Stools and Hassocks, Stair, Floor and Table Oil Cloths.

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Hats, Bonnets, Lace Caps and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Tips, Wings, Trimming Silks and Velvets, Veilings, Nets, Lace Scarfs and Fichus Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Collars and Cuffs, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Gloves of all kinds, Fans, Corsets, Panniers, French Tennes, Ruchings, Collarettes, Laces, Valenciennes, Yak, French and Guipure Laces, Hamburg and Linen Edgings and Insertings, Fringes, Gimps, Cotton and Linen Edgings, Cashmere Laces, Dress Trimmings of all kings, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Toilet Sets and Mats, Lace Tidies and Sets, Children's Knit Sacques, Gents' Ties, Bows, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Colored and White Unlaundried and Dress Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Silk Handkerchiefs, Light, Medium and Heavy Weight Underwear, an unexceptionable fine lot of Hosiery of all kinds, Black Jet and Horn and Gold Jewelry, Bracelets, Hat Ornaments, Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs, &c., &c.

Housekeeping and Fancy Articles.

Tooth, Hair, Scrubbing, Dusting and Window Brushes, Horn and Rubber, Hair, Tusk and Black Combs, Clothes Brushes, Blacking and Horse Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Whisk and Floor Brooms, Chamois Skins, Shaving Brushes, Towel and Hat Racks and Pins, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Pictures and Mottoes, Frames, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Hand Glasses, German Silver and Plated Knives, Forks, and Spoons, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Butter Knives, Scissors, Shears, Shawl and Book Straps, Children's Lunch, Dinner, Traveling and Market Baskets, Clothes Baskets and Hampers, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Purses, House and Toilet Soaps, Tooth Soaps, Lilly White Perfumed Face Powder, Colognes, Fine Perfumeries, Hair Oils and Ointments, Flavoring Extracts, Silver Soap, Stove Polish, Sapolios, Castors, Pie Plates, Smoothing Irons, Iron Stands, Fire Irons, Tack Hammers and Tacks, Egg Whips and Beaters, Candlesticks, Machine Oil and Needles, Step Ladders, Tea, Coffee and Cake Pans and Canisters, Strainers, Sieves, Match Safes, Pipes, and an innumerable line in the way of Children's Toys and useful articles. Stock always fresh and complete.

PRICES UNEXCELLED ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

BUYERS
OF
DRY GOODS
WILL FIND
EXTRA GOOD VALUE
For their money in all our departments.
In order to close out our stock of goods, which is one of the largest in either city, we have marked everything down to prices that are much below value, and are meeting with such immense success that satisfies us that the public are satisfied that the prices we have made on our goods are
RARE BARGAINS.
We call particular attention to the following goods, which must be closed during the present season:
BLACK HERNANIS
Black Grenadines,
Plain, Plaid and Striped
Summer Dress Goods,
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
AT $1.00 AND $1.50.
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,
Pongee Dress Goods, &c.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We are still selling a very large quantity of our celebrated best quality Unlaundried Shirts at 90 cents each.

BARGAINS FOR 20 DAYS.
To prevent a sacrifice of my property to pay notes endorsed to accommodate a friend, I have filed a bill in Bankruptcy that every creditor
MAY STAND EQUAL.
At the request of creditors for their benefit, I will sell for cash only, for twenty days the large stock of
SUN UMBRELLAS, FANS,
Furnishing Goods,
Trimmings, Hosiery,
RIBBONS, NOTIONS, &C.
Call early and get
GREAT BARGAINS.
J. D. Carlisle's,
37 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

BOGGS & BUHL
Invite the attention of purchasers to the largest and most complete stock of Silks in this market, in all the new and popular shades, at very attractive prices, namely:
$1, $1.12½, $1.25 and up.
NEW BLACK SILKS,
$1.00 and up to $4.00 per yard. We invite special attention to our Black Silks at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, of which we have three different makes. These numbers are exceptionally cheap and well worthy an examination.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Choice shades Debeges 20 and 25 cents per yard, to close the stock. Also a great variety of Plaid Dress Goods at 6¼c and up to 50c, great reduction from former prices.
GRENADINES, HERNANIS.
Black Grenadines and Hernanis, at 37½, 40 and 50c, reduced from 50, 60 and 75c. Plain Fancy Mesh Plaids and Stripes. We are anxious to clean up the stock regardless of cost or value.
Housekeeping Goods
White Counterpanes 80c, 90c and $1.00. Bates' Crochet Quilts, $1.25, a real bargain. New Hamburg Edgings, Insertings and Flouncings, choice patterns, just opened, at 5c per yard and up.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
N. B.—Good Bargains in Bleached Muslins by the yard or piece.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT SRTEET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW CLOVER HONEY—75 BOXES extra quality White Clover Honey, from Fayette county, just received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments. Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
☞ Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

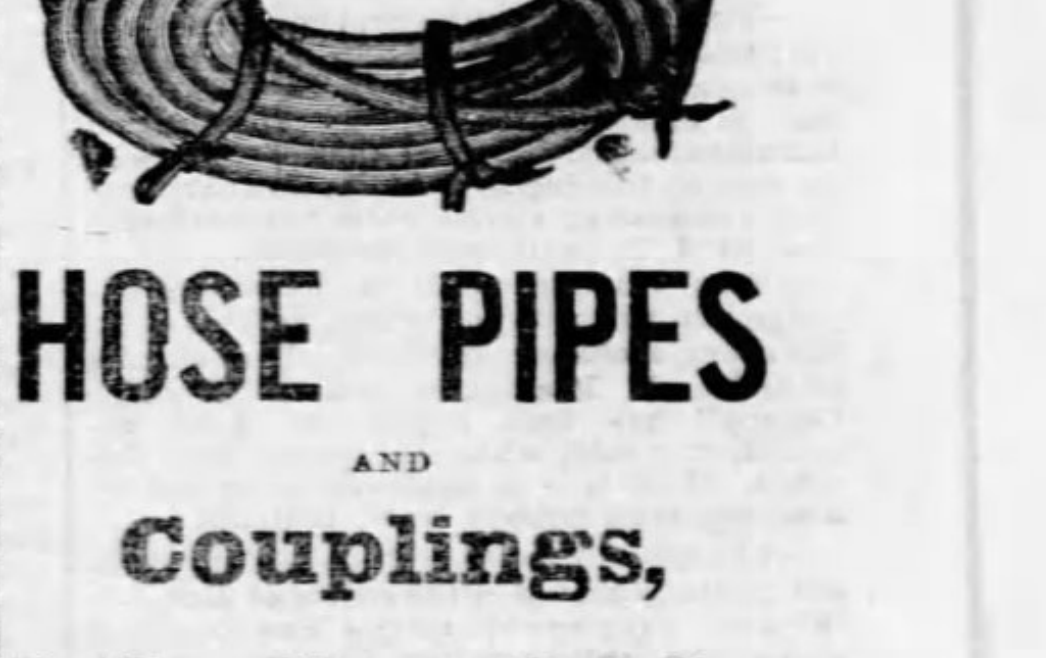
THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at the office will show, and is acknowledged as the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

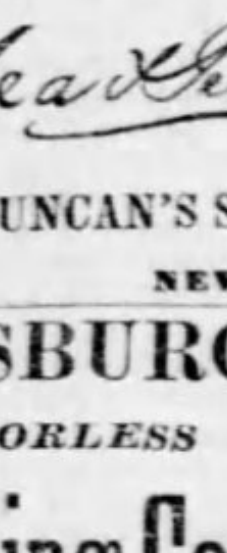


HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

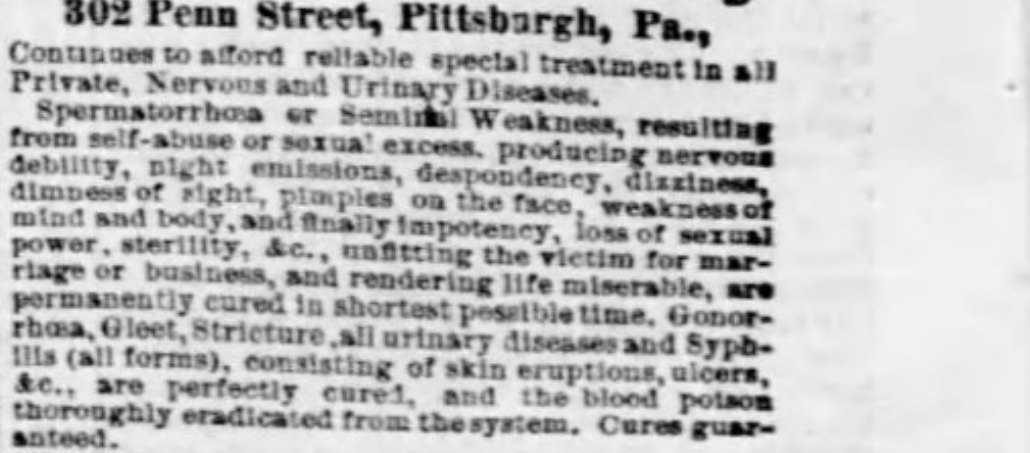
PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1859.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

PITTSBURGH
ODORLESS
Excavating Comp'y,
LIMITED.



Cesspools Cleaned Without Offensive Smell.
Orders can be left at 221 Liberty street, or 168 First avenue.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases. Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express. Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 4, 1876.

A quiet, unchanged money market is the feature still. The banks are fully supplied with funds, but careful in the selection of paper. One of the most significant signs of the times, however, is the active preparations in progress, looking to the starting up of new enterprises of a business character. We venture that within six months, there will be very decided activity in all departments of manufactures, and that comparative prosperity will again be restored to the city. We are not yet fully over the summer drag, but all the signs of the times look to speedy recovery and activity.

Our real estate market continues severely depressed, and prices are yet merely nominal. Very few transactions are taking place in local stocks.

—Although it is now well settled that gold is not really scarce at all, and that the demand is an exaggerated one, caused by the enormous hoarding in Europe, it is a waste of time for us in America to discuss the question, since we have found the means of reaching a practical solution in the course we are pursuing. We can now get all the silver currency we want, however great may be our demand. The resumption in silver is safe and beyond the reach of obstruction. We have now only to push the exportation of merchandise to the extreme limits, to force a stoppage of the export of gold and an increase of the stock at home. Since the crash of 1873 the domestic loan market has gradually been reorganized and required strength and tone, and the supply of capital is so greatly in excess of all demands that there is no need whatever for borrowers to resort to the foreign markets for public loans. It might increase the foreign import trade in merchandise, for in that form only does Europe lend us money values, but such increase would be unfortunate for the republic. It is everyday evident more and more that we must fight our battle at all points and yield nothing that we can make our own. We must get back the gold and the debt both, and the export trade points us the way to do it. Let us, therefore, strike boldly and aim at a noble mark, and we shall succeed better than even the most sanguine expect.—*North American.*

—The organization known as the Board of Brokers seems to be a law unto itself, and tosses contracts to the winds with impunity when it is deemed expedient to do so. When the Hestonville staggers overtook the concern at one dash all contracts made on Saturday were declared "off," and then it was decided that gentlemen who had sold Hestonville at forty or more should take twenty-seven and square the books. All this is very well as far as it goes, for it is simply declaring a gambling debt as without either legal or moral agencies for its collection; but why not go to the bottom of the evil, and declare all fancy purchases or bets on the price of Hestonville, without contemplating delivery, to be "off," and let all the crippled victims have a fair start again? It was a deliberate fraud from the beginning, and probably the houses which suffered most had not so much as a dollar's interest in the price of the stock beyond the margins of their customers, which proved utterly inadequate when the crash came. The Board of Brokers could commend its sense of justice and inspire some respect for its integrity in the future by blotting out all the fictitious Hestonville contracts and calling "quits" all around the circle. It would give a healthy chill to such licensed cheating for the future.—*Phila. Times.*

—The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held on Tuesday, and the wisdom displayed some time since, when the earnings would not warrant a continuance of the ten per cent. dividend, in reducing it to eight, was continued by a declaration of a two per cent. dividend for the past quarter, though the current increase in the earnings would easily have permitted of the return to the original dividend. This is in pursuance of a sound business management that many railroad company managers, not only in this country, but elsewhere, would do well to copy, for it will aid materially in keeping the Pennsylvania stock among the best of our investment securities—a position it has long held among our better-informed citizens.

—Commercial and financial circles generally over the country continue in the same old grooves. The former display no signs of breaking from the lethargy enveloping them, while the latter are adding additional caution to their already confined limits. Rates for money remain unchanged, while the supply is on the increase.

—The proposition to make silver a legal tender, for all debts, private and national, seems to be gaining friends daily, judging from the financial columns of our exchanges. Nearly all the leading financial writers endorse the plan.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Stephen Dietrich et ux. to A. Dietrich, June 21, 1875; seven lots in Coultersville $3,500
A. H. Logan to M. P. Logan, July 31, 1876; the undivided ¼ part of a lot on Forty-seventh street, Seventeenth ward, city $1
R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to the Real Estate Savings Bank, July 22, 1876; interest of Henry Hohne to three lots in Fifteenth ward, city $100
Same to same, July 18, 1876; interest of Simon Schwartz to lot on Bedford street, Lower St. Clair township $50
Same to same, July 15, 1876; interest of Clarissa Herron to lot on Bellefield avenue, Thirteenth ward, city $5,000
Same to same, July 22, 1876; interest of Clarissa Herron to lot on Mason street, Thirteenth ward, city $5,000
George McC. Wright to Fred. Kountz, July 28, 1876; lot on Webster street, Second ward, Allegheny $1,258
Andrew Ackley et ux. to E. H. Ackley April 5, 1876; lot on Ackley alley, Allegheny $6,000
Col. Wm. Douglass et ux. to E. B. Dirben, January 2, 1871; 1 acre and 33 perches in Elizabeth township $500
W. H. Barr et ux. to Mary C. Barr, March 9, 1876; lot on Thirty-seventh street, Fifteenth ward, city $500
A. Soulier et ux. to G. Nieder, March 3, 1876; lot on Rechtennald street, Lower St. Clair township $1,000
James McK. Pearce et ux. to James O'Neil, July 12, 1876; strip of land in Elizabeth township $1,500
Ellen Maloney et ux. to John Ripper, March 18, 1871; lot on Boquet street, Fourteenth ward, city $800
Henry A. Loughlin to First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, April 1, 1876; lot on Penn avenue, Fourth ward, city $18,000
George F. House to Henry Flath, July 6, 1876; lot on River avenue, Nineteenth ward, city ... $1,685
William Ackley et ux to Caroline Omsler, July 25, 1876; lot on River avenue, Ninth ward, Allegheny $2,200
R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Jane C. Morgan, June 24, 1876; interest of J. Bonshire to lot on Edwards alley, Twenty-eighth ward, city $25
Same to Susan T. Washington, June 24, 1876; interest of H. Fass to lot on McCord street, Twenty-seventh ward, city $25
Same to Hill Burgwin, March 18, 1876; interest of Wm. Snyder to lot on Vine street, Twenty-seventh ward, city $50
Same to Ross Johnson, July 1, 1876; interest of John Brown to lot on Fourth avenue, Second ward city $8,050
Same to John R. McCune, trustee, July 8, 1876; interest of John Brown in and to lot on Wood street, Third ward, city $100

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	111⅞	5-20's 1868-coupons	121¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120⅝	10-40's	115⅞
" 1865	116	Currency 6's	126⅜
" 1865 new	117⅝	New 5 per cents	117⅜
5-20's 1867	119⅜	10-40's coupons	1 9

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	106⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	12
Erie	13⅜	Union Pacific	58⅛
I. C.	91⅛	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	3⅛	Harlem	137⅛
St. Paul	35⅝	Adams Express	110
Do. Pref	66⅝	American Express	59½
Michigan Southern	53⅝	U. S. Express	67
Do. Central	38⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83⅝
Northwestern Com.	38¼	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	61¼	Fort Wayne	102⅝
Rock Island	106	Hannibal & St. Jo.	11
Cleve. & Pitts	95	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	22⅞	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	69⅝		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	50⅜	Cen. Trans. (A)	46⅛
Reading (B)	44⅜	Empire do. (A)	10
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139⅛	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	101
Oil Creek (B)	9⅜	P. C. & St. L 7's (B)	83⅛
Lehigh Valley (B)	55⅛	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

NEW YORK, August 3, 1876.

The money market closed easy at 2; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The customs receipts were $393,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $728,000. The clearings were $14,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 487½; sixty days 489½. Gold opened at 111⅞ and closed at 112. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm, a fraction higher, offerings small, and an active demand. Railroad bonds were firm and in good request. State securities were firm for Missouri 6s. Long Ohios, 6s of 1886 brought 114. Stocks generally were weak and lower, with Rock Island, Michigan Central, Northwests and coal shares leading the decline. Western Union was exceptionally strong, and Lake Shore steady. The transactions were about 97,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Western Union, 7,000 Northwests, 12,000 Rock Island, 20,000 St. Pauls, 18,000 Lake Shore, 17,000 Michigan Central, 5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and 5,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.— United States Coupons 1881, 120½; 5-20s '65, 116; do. new, 117¾; do. '67, 119¾; do. '68, 121½; new 5s, 117⅛; 10-40s, 115⅞; do. preferred, 119; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44 1-2; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 27; do. old, 28; Missouri 6s, 106.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 69½; Quicksilver, 10; do. preferred, 14; Pacific Mail, 22⅞; Mariposa, 7½; do. preferred, 8½; Adams Express, 111; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83½; American Express, 59; United States Express, 67; New York Central, 106½; Erie, 13⅜; do. preferred, 20; Harlem, 137½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 38½; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 58½; Lake Shore, 53⅝; Illinois Central, 91; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95; Northwestern common, 38; do. preferred, 61¼; C. C. C. & I., 37½; New Jersey Central, 61; Rock Island, 105⅞; St. Paul, 35⅞; do. preferred, 66⅞; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102⅜; Terre Haute, 106; do. preferred, 117; Chicago & Alton, 100; do. preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 12; Delaware & Lackawanna, 94½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18½; Missouri Pacific, 8⅜; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 18 1-2; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 10½; Central Pacific, 109; Union Pacific, 106½; Union Pacific land grant, 104⅞; do. Sinking Fund, 94⅝.

LONDON, August 3. — The bullion in the Bank of England increased £515,000 in the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 57½ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day was £216,000. The Treasury has ordered the Bank of England to advance money to pay the interest due on August 1st on the Turkish loan of 1855, simultaneously communicating with the Turkish and French Governments concerning the matter. The loan of 1855 is guaranteed by both England and France. Consols: money and account, 96 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 106; do. of '67, 109¼; 10-40s, 108⅞; new 5s, 106⅞; New York Central, 97; Erie, 12½; do. preferred, 20.

PARIS, August 2.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 7,189,000 francs in the past week. Rentes 106f 2½c.

FRANKFORT, August 3.—United States new 5s 102⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 3, 1876.

There is no improvement to report in grain or flour, the inquiry is for small lots as there is a general disinclination to carry any more stock than is absolutely necessary to meet immediate wants. The activity in Sugars continues, but, with this exception, the grocery business is very dull. There is a fair degree of activity in Provisions, but while there has been no recent change in prices, the tendency is downward. There is an increased inquiry for prime Butter, and the same is true of Cheese, but Eggs continue dull. All kinds of fruits and vegetables are coming forward freely, and the market is well supplied with almost everything in this line.

APPLES—Are coming forward freely again, and prices are on the back track in consequence, quotable at $1a2 for prime to choice.

BERRIES—Black-berries, 65a90c ₱ bucket. Whortle-berries, 75ca$1.

BUTTER—Prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 18a20c; fancy creamery, 25a26c; common to fair packed, 12a15c. There is a very fair demand for prime stock, but low grade is dull.

BROOMS—Manufacturers report trade as being extremely dull, and the supply largely in excess of present wants, but an improved demand before long is expected. We have no change to note in values. Quote "Union Factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1,75
No 2 Hurl	1,85
No 3 Hurl	2,00
No 4 Stalk braid	2,50
No 4 Hurl	2,75
No 5 Stalk Braid	2,75
No 5 Hurl	3,00
No 6 Hurl	3,25
No 3 carpet	3,50
No 4 carpet	3,75
No 5 carpet	4,00

CHEESE—There is a rather better feeling, and the indications are that prices have about touched bottom; the cooler weather will enable makers to hold back, and unless prices improve shipments to points of distribution will be curtailed. No. 1 brands of Ohio Factory, 8c to the trade, and 9c in a jobbing way.

CEMENT, &c., &c.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1,60 a1,75 ₱ bbl; Ohio, $1,50a1,65. Cement—Rosendale $3a3,50 ₱ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2,00a2,25; Louisville, $2,00a2,25; New Lisbon, $2,25a2,75; Portland, $6,50a7,50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan, $3,50a3,75. Land Plaster, $3a3,50. White Sand, $1,50a1,75 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing in either domestic or foreign dried fruits, and in the absence of sales prices are entirely nominal.

EGGS—There is no improvement to report in the demand, and while the supply is not large it is in excess of present wants; fresh stock, 12a13c in bbls and 13a14 in cases.

FLOUR—Our dispatches from New York and Liverpool report those markets more active and firmer, but the western markets, including Chicago, are reported dull. In our market trade continues slow, and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5,75a6,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters are ranging all the way from $6a7; ambers, $7,25a7,75; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, $4,50a5.

GROCERIES—There is no abatement in the demand for Sugars, nor is it likely that there will be for a month or two to come, but the market is easier, nevertheless, and prices in first hands are reported an eighth off on refined goods. Coffee was reported firmer in New York yesterday, but the market continues devoid of animation; our merchants generally report that the bean has been remarkably dull all summer. The inquiry for Syrups and Molasses continues light. There is a steady demand for Rice, but no recent change in prices.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾a7½	Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾a	Standard B	11⅛a
Crushed	12¼a	Standard Ex C	11⅛a
Granulated	12¼a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10½
Powdered	12¼a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9½
Standard A	11⅝a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	85 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a5

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23 a	R. Rio (℔ pkgs)	26
Prime Rio	21½a22	R Rio (loose)	25½
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—The Grain trade continues quite limited, but we are in hopes that the depression which has prevailed so long will be broken. For Wheat the market here continues very quiet, although there is if anything a rather firmer feeling; No. 1 old red winter quoted at $1,20a1,25; do new, $1,10a1,15. Our latest advices from Chicago at this writing report that market weak and lower. The Oat market continues weak, and we now quote old crop, on track, at 32a34c, as to quality. In the course of a few weeks new crop will be ready to market. Ear Corn is in light supply and the same is true of Shelled, but there is not much inquiry for either; Ear, 55a56 on track; Shelled, 55a58c. Nothing doing in Rye.

HAY—The market is almost bare of baled, prime old quotable at $14a15. New crop selling loose from country wagons at $10a15, as to quality and condition.

HIDES—Few coming in, and dull sale at the following rates:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	9 a 9½
Green Salted Calf	9 a11
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	8a 10

LEATHER—General market rather quiet, and prices have declined for some descriptions. Rough Leather in fair demand for choice article—common grades a drug in the market. Upper and Kip—no demand except for usual hand-to-mouth actual orders. Calf slow. Red Sole in good demand in small lots. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,30@ 0,34
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,40
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,29@ 0,30
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,25@ 0,29
Red Sole, good dgd	0,26@ 0,28
Oak, Rough	0,23@ 0,27
Harness, city oak	0,33@ 0,35
Harness, country	0,30@ 0,32
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,28@ 0,30
Fair Skirting	0,38@ 0,40
Fair Bridle, ₱ doz	54,00@66,00
Belt Leather	0,39@ 0,43
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ₱ foot	0,18@ 0,22
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

MILL FEED—Bran reported dull at $11a12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $13a15; middlings and chopped feed, $18a20.

ONIONS—$2,50a3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Extra No. 1 (winter) 91a95; No. 1, 78a80; No. 2, 68a70. Linseed, 55a58. White miners oil, 58a60. Yellow, 55a57. Carbon, 14½a15.

POULTRY—Live Chickens selling, by the coop, at 40a50c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—Quotable at $2,25a2,75 ₱ bbl with a fair demand and light supply.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair demand for sugar-cured Hams, Shoulders, and Breakfast Bacon, and prices are maintained, but Mess Pork and Lard are dull and weak. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, has the following: Operators are rather suspicious that the lard market is being manipulated, and the stock of winter rendered centered in strong hands. There has been a gradual falling off in the trade within the past few days, as sellers were not willing to take the chances of selling for future delivery. The stock is comparatively light, and is being gradually moved out.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ ℔	—	Mess Pork ₱ bbl.	$20,75
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	20,75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¼
Do. Canvassed	10¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13¼
Do. Canvassed	13¾	Do. kegs	13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	15
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¼	Do. 3 ℔ pails	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	9¼	Do. 5 ℔ do	15¼
Short Rib Sides	12¼	Do. 6 ℔ do	14¾
Clear Sides	12¾	Ham Sausage	

are tending upward in consequence. Quotable at

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ ℔ for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull and inactive at 7a7½c ₱ ℔ for country rendered, and 8a8¼c for choice city rendered.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are quoted at 40 & 10 ₱ cent. off western list for carload lots, and 40 for less than a carload.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$3 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	9 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	10 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	11 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	12 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	13 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—We note a fair demand at old prices. Nearly all the manufacturers are kept running steadily to fill their orders, and there is no disposition shown to cut prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₱ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No. 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	2 20
Globe Washboards ₱ doz (patented)	2 75
Cimmon do do	2 00
Clothes Pins—₱ box	90ca1 25

WHITE LEAD, ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 ℔s in oil	10
Do. pure in lots of 500 ℔s in oil	10½
Do. fancy brands	8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	
Orange Mineral	12 @13
Pure red lead	10 @11
Painters red lead	9 @10
Litharge	9½@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil	13
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11
Putty	3 @ 4
Spirits turpentine, ₱ gall. in bbl. lots	40 @42

WRAPPING PAPER AND SACKS—Crown Straw and Rag, 35c ₱ bundle; medium, 52c; Double Crown, 70c; Double medium, $1,05; Tissue Manilla 35ca$2,65 ₱ ream; Dry Goods, 75ca$5,50; No 1 Manilla, 10a11c ₱ ℔; No. 2 do, 8a9c; Hard ware do, 4a5c; Tea do, 8a10c; Flour sacks (¼ bbl) $35a40 ₱ 1,000; Do. (½ bbl) $20a22; Grocers Bags (1 ℔) $1,50 ₱ 1,000; 3 lbs. do, $2,70; 5 lbs. do, $3,70; 10 lbs. do, 6; 16 lbs do. $9,50; 20 lbs do, $10,50.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Cattle. Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	67 cars.	4 cars.	20 cars.	10 cars.
Saturday	105 "	2 "	21 "	18 "
Sunday	60 "	26 "	28 "	15 "
Monday	49 "	62 "	9 "	14 "
Tuesday	7 "	81 "	23 "	43 "
Wednesday	28 "	51 "	14 "	14 "
Thursday	7 "	12 "	16 "	7 "
Total	324 "	238 "	131 "	121 "
Last week	325 "	178 "	101 "	79 "

CATTLE.

The supply was the largest we have had to record this year, and, notwithstanding, there was no falling off in the run of through consignments; as will be seen, the receipts of the former foot up 238 cars and of the latter 323 cars; making in all 560 cars. As might be expected in view of the large offerings, the market has been an unfavorable one for sellers, as prices for all grades ruled lower. Salesmen generally reported the decline on common and medium 10a12½c ₱ cwt, and on heavy weights 20a25c per cwt. The average quality was common; there was an unusually large supply of big heavy cattle but they were mostly rough—very few could be classed first quality, and even the light weights were mostly common. A large percentage of the offerings were Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky grassers, and the abundance and low price of these had a depressing effect on corn-fed, notwithstanding the latter sold more readily and at better prices relatively than the former. Nice pony cattle of good quality, fat and smooth, weighing 900a1,100 ℔s, were more sought after than any other kind, and while all of these were picked up at a reduction of 10a12½c ₱ cwt, a good many heavy cattle had to be shipped on in first hands.

Philadelphia buyers bought 78 cars; New York 23 cars; country dealers, 66 cars, and local dealers and butchers, 20 cars, making 187 cars; as there were 238 cars on sale, it follows that 51 cars were left over and shipped on in first hands, mostly the latter. There are but few cattle going through from Chicago to Philadelphia, and this accounts for the increased purchases here for shipment to that market. There was a full attendance of buyers from the eastern part of the State; they all bought light cattle and this accounts for light weights selling more readily than heavy weights; in a word, there were more buyers for the former than the latter.

There was considerable activity in the market for stockers, but the inquiry is not as brisk as it usually is at this particular time, notwithstanding prices are lower than they have been for several years past. This, we apprehend, is owing to the fact that there was no money made in those stock cattle bought here last year, many of them have already been sold this summer for about what they cost last year, and it is feared that fat cattle will be lower next year than they are now.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	5,00a5,25
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	4,50a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4,50
Stockers, according to quality	4,00a4,50
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,00a3,50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market was fairly active on Monday and Tuesday up until noon, when, under the influence of liberal receipts and increased offerings with only a fair demand, prices weakened and during the afternoon declined fully 25c per cwt. On Wednesday and to-day, trade was draggy even at the reduction, but, notwithstanding the run was large when we left the yards to-day, there were very few if any remaining unsold. Included in the arrivals reported, were quite a large number of stockers, mostly common in point of quality, and a considerable proportion of these, we have reason to believe, were bulled through, hence the offerings were not as large as might appear at first sight, and at the decline the supply of good, fat, sheep was not much in excess of the demand. There was a fair inquiry for good stock ewes, but the most of those on sale this week were of the scalawag order.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 ℔s	4,85a5,00
Good 85a90 ℔s	4,50a4,75
Good 75a80 ℔s	4,00a4,25
Fair 70a75 ℔s	3,50a3,75
Common 70a75 ℔s	3,00a3,25
Indianas, according to quality	4,00a5,00
Stock Ewes, ₱ head	$2,00a3,00
Lambs, 40a60 ℔s	4,00a5,00

HOGS.

The market was dull to-day with prices off 10a15 cents per cwt. as compared with yesterday, and 30a35 cents as compared with the close of last week. The demand for heavy hogs continues very limited in consequence of the depressed condition of the market, and prices for this particular kind have declined considerably more than for light weights, as there are, and have been for some week past more buyers for the latter than the former. Ordinarily, good heavy hogs bring from 25 to 50 cents per cwt. more than light weights, but at the present time there is scarcely any difference, and the latter are the most sought after.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6,55a6,90
Cornfed Yorkers	6,40a6,80
Grassfed Hogs	6,45a6,60
Smooth Bacon Hogs, 175a200 ℔s	6,90a7,00

British Bearishness.

Dornbusch's *Evening List*, of the 17th ult., contains an article by Mr. H. Kains Jackson, from which we extract the following:

Stocks in granary are this year longer than usual (1,678,000 quarters wheat at the end of June, in 11 ports of the U. K.)

Supplies on passage this year are about equal to those of 1875, and larger than those of 1874.

Harvest prospects are decidedly better for Europe and America than in 1875.

And the one point against these three is that English farmers have much smaller reserves this season than they had last year. But is this latter fact heavy enough to outweigh the others, and sustain English wheat at 4s above the level of 1875?

In reality this matter is insignificant compared with the one main consideration that always demands attention. What are the broad prospects of supplies from July to December?—and what proportion do they bear to our broad inclusive requirements as a nation? Are they enough, in excess, or short of our wants?

This question really admits of but one answer. Harvest and stocks together promise supply in excess of demand—or, to speak with extremest moderation, whatever excess of stock is now existing is likely to be maintained by receipts fully equal to current consumption.

From this conclusion there is no escape; whether acceptable or unsatisfactory, all present promise conducts to such result. When, too, the broader question of six months supply is narrowed to the single month before harvest, during which, according to farmers' weekly deliveries, there might be comparative scarcity, it is found that without any fresh imports there are ample stocks for our own needs—this point does not seem to admit of doubt.

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

The month opens on a more cheerful market than prevailed during the early portion of July, and we find a disposition among the majority of the trade to entertain the hope of a reasonably good fall business. Neighboring cities have been making a fair distribution of nearly all leading grades of domestic wools, and buyers and orders are more plentiful here, while for really good and attractive lots the disposition to resist a fair rate is less marked. As usual after a protracted period of dullness, a great many operators are disposed to become a little excited over any tendency to improvement, and magnify changes for the better to an extent hardly warranted by the actual situation, and among this class we find considerable buoyant and speculative talk. Conservative dealers, however, look upon matters as simply appearing to assume a steady uniform position, and should no further disturbing elements arise, their calculations are based upon a healthy fall business at fair rates. Manufacturers, it is reasonable to suppose, are in possession of very limited amounts of stock carried over, and even for ordinary running necessities must purchase fairly, yet they do not appear to consider that there is any necessity for them to stock up liberally in anticipation of what they may want, and beyond occasional special selections necessarily secured when they can be found, the wool handled for consumption will be mainly in parcels based on orders in hand for standard goods. Foreign wools are quiet and unchanged.—*Bulletin.*

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	July 31, 1876.	Aug. 2 1875.
Wheat	1,607,596	1,159,537
Corn	984,479	3,382,905
Oats	149,611	213,984
Rye	73,030	1,522
Barley	345,368	4,362
Total all kinds	3,160,102	4,762,310

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 36,026 bu. No. 1 and 259,999 bu. No. 2.

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 10,121 bu. rye, and a decrease of 102,446 bu. wheat, 12,678 bu. corn, 57,281 bu. oats and 1,519 bu. barley.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 3, 1876.

The Crude market continues offish and very quiet. United certificates quoted this P. M. at $2,35 bid, and $2,35¼ asked; Union, $2,33¾a2,35; Conduit, $2,35¾a2,36¼; intermediate shipments, $2,37½ asked. The "bears" are making slow progress, although they have reason to be discouraged with the course of the market during the past few days. Refined also continues witty, as the saying is, buyers and sellers apart. Philadelphia and Baltimore quoted at 17½; on cars here, 14a14¼.

It is a fact that outside refiners have commenced to ship to Baltimore, by way of the Connellsville road. It is that the Conduit Combination will divide their business between Baltimore and Richmond, the shipments to the lake points to continue by way of Huntingdon.

The Barrel market continues unchanged: country, $1,49; city make, $1,55a1,60.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co... Balt	1,764
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co... Balt	1,092
American O. W.	S. C. Poultney ... Balt	515
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	550
J. A. McKee & Son	Do do	150
Lockhart & F	Do do	102
Wormser, M. & Co	J. S. Davis	300
Total		4,273

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Standard o w	1,906
J. Bushnell	Radiant o w	1,208
J. Bushnell	Vesta o w	1,155
J. Bushnell	Brilliant o w	819
J. Bushnell	Liberty o w	481
J. Bushnell	Eagle o w	472
J. Bushnell	Model o w	462
J. Bushnell	Iron City o w	238
G. M. Robinson	Excelsior o w	159
C. C. Beggs	National o w	80
Total		6,975

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 3, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 90¾c spot; 90¾c September; 96c October; No. 3 81½a82c; rejected 64½a65c. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 47c spot; 46¾c August; 46½c September; rejected 43½c. Oats in good demand at full prices; No. 2 31¾c spot; 31¾c September. Rye firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork fairly active and a shade higher; $18,50 spot; $18,62½a18,65 September. Lard active and a shade higher; $10,95 spot; $11,02½a11,05 September. Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1,10½.

On Call Board wheat closed firm; 91c cash; 94¾c September. Corn unchanged. Oats higher; 31¾c cash; 32c October. Pork and lard firm and unchanged.

The Board of Trade to-day, by a close vote, laid on the table a resolution of a member, Mr. Wright, restoring the legal tender quality on the silver dollar. Subsequently on a call of twenty-five members a special meeting was ordered for Monday to consider the question.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Flour: receipts 7,000 bbls; No. 2 $2,40a3,55; superfine western and State $3,60a4,35; common to good extra $4,40a4,70; good to choice $4,75a5,15; white wheat extra $5,50a7,25; extra Ohio $4,40a6,75; St. Louis $4,90a8,50. Rye flour steady at $4,65a5,15. Corn meal quiet; western $2,60a3,00. Wheat quiet; owing to scarcity of good choice grades; receipts 14,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1,12a1,23; No. 2 Milwaukee 95, 96ca$1,10; amber Michigan old $1,20; new red Texas $1,08; No. 2 Chicago spring 94ca$1,05. Rye dull; State 63a78c; western 50a56c; Canada in bond 73a78c. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn scarce and firm; western mixed hot and warm 52a56c; mixed graded 58c; ungraded 55a58c. Oats firmer and active; receipts 25,000 bushels; western mixed and State 30a43c; white western do 35a49c. Hay and hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee steady and in fair demand; Rio cargoes 14½a17¾c; jobbing 14¾a18¾c. Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet. Petroleum quiet but firm; crude 9½c; refined 17¾c; cases 21a21¾c; naphtha city 11c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady at 30c. Eggs quiet; western 15a19c. Pork firmer; new mess $19,40a19,45 September; October $19,55 bid. Beef dull and unchanged; western shoulders 9c. Middles quiet; long clear western 10¾c; do city 10¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam $11,25; September $11,30a11,37½. Butter firm; western 12a24c. Cheese 3a9¼c. Tallow firm at 8¼a8¾c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, August 3.—Refined petroleum 35¾f.

London, August 3.—Refined petroleum 13¾d.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton firmer and active at 6 1-16a6 3-16d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export, and 400 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 6d@9s 9d; do. Club 9s 8d@10s 2d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 8s@9s 3d; do. winter 9s@9s 6d. Flour: western canal 22¼@23s. Corn: western mixed 25¾@26s. Oats 3@3¼s. Barley 3¼s. Cloverseed 50@53s. Mess pork 85s. Beef: prime mess 72½s.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 3. — Cotton dull. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand; red 90a95c; amber 95c@$1,03; white 90c@$1,05. Oats in fair demand; white 33c; mixed 32c; new 27c. Pork $18,50. Bulk meats: shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 9¾a10c. Bacon 10c. Lard dull; 14a14½c. Whisky $1,10.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Cotton firm at 11¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; red 90ca$1,05. Corn quiet at 43a45c. Oats firmer at 23a27c. Rye irregular. Barley firmer at 70a75c. Pork steady at $19a19,25. Lard inactive; steam $10a10,82½; kettle $12,50a13. Bulk meats: shoulder 7¼a7¾c; clear rib 8¾a9¼.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 3.—Flour firm. Wheat advanced 3a4c; closing steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1,20a1,23; No. 1 white Michigan $1,21; extra white Michigan $1,30; amber do $1,12½; seller September $1,12; new spot $1,15; No. 2 do. 90c. Corn steady; high mixed 50½c; seller September 51½c; low mixed 39c. Oats dull; No. 2 32c; white 36c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn: western mixed 56¾c. Oats steady; white western 36c. Provisions easier; not quotable lower. Barley steady and unchanged. Whisky firmer $1,13½. Petroleum: strong, quiet. Crude 9¼c; refused 17¾.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 3. — Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened firm and ¾c higher at the close; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,08½; hard $1,13; No. 2 Milwaukee 95½c September. Oats dull. Rye and Barley dull and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 3.—Wheat dull; sales limited. Flour: western superfine $3a3,50; common extra $4,50a4,75. Corn steady and firm; mixed and yellow 60a65c; rejected 54a56c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white and mixed 35a44c. Rejected 31 a37c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 3.—Wheat firmer; fair milling demand; sales 7,000 bushels; No. 1 hard Milwaukee $1,17. Corn quiet and higher; sales 700 bushels; No. 2 mixed 51c. Oats and rye neglected and nominal.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Corn quiet; mixed 58a60c; yellow 61c; white 62c. Cornmeal: none here. Pork dull and nominal at $20,75. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 3.—Cotton firm and unchanged; 11a11¼c; sales 1,400 bales; receipts 88.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 3.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; no grade 55c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 3.—Petroleum market quiet; s. w. 110 test 15c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Beeves: receipts 445 head, making 4,170 head for three days, against 4,280 head same time last week; buyers scarce; market extremely dull and weak, with a further reduction; a few very choice steers 10¾c; common Colorado 8a8¼c; medium to good natives 8¾c; liberal arrivals reported for to-morrow; the feeling at the close was weak and depressed. Sheep: receipts 5,280 head, making 11,300 head for three days, against 11,650 head same time last week; demand equal to the supply; market steady at unchanged prices. Swine: receipts 2,320 head, making 8,880 head for three days, against 7,280 head same time last week; live dull at $7,00a7,25.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Cattle: receipts 5,000 head; shipments 3,000, steady and in light demand; Texans $2,25a3,40; fair to good cows and heifers $2,25a3,50; rough natives $3,75a4,15; fair to good shipping $4,25a4,50; good to extra $4,55a4,80; choice to fancy $4,85a5. Hogs: receipts 11,000; shipments 5,500; opened dull and weak, and closed rather more active and firm; sales at $5,50a6,50; chiefly $6,25a6,35 for light, and $6,15a6,30 for heavy. Sheep: receipts 400; quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Live hogs steady but firm; common $5,50a6,50; receipts 825 head.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 3.—Hogs: receipts 1,600 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 3.—There was a fair movement in cotton goods at unchanged prices. Low grade cotton flannels are in steady demand. Bleached shirtings are fairly active. Medium and dark prints are in improved request. Felt skirts are in better demand. Men's wear woolens are less active. Repellents are doing fairly. Blankets are more sought for. Foreign goods are quiet. Silks are advancing.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton steady at 12a12⅛c; futures weak at 12 1-16a12 3 32c; September 11 25-32a11 13-16c; October 11 17-32a11 19 32c.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Caughey & H m	4	J. Reamer m	1
J. Moorhead m	4	A. H. Childs m	1
Lewis O. & P m	3	H. Lloyd & Son b	2
Total	19		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Phillips N. & Co m 1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O. & P m	3	Shoen'r B & Co o	6
Isabella Fur m	3	Lewis O. & P m	2
Pgh F. & I Co o r	2	Lewis D. & Co o	2
Anderson & W b	2		
Total	20		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wk	12	Nimick & Co m	2
J. Painter & Son m	3	W. Clark m	2
Lindsay & McC m	3	Lewis O. & Co m	2
Total	24		

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, August 3, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	in.	Change—ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	18	7	—1	1	S	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O	8			+4	SE	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	3				SW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	4	4		—4	E	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	10	8		—3	E	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	5	2		—3	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	18	6		—6	S	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	4	1	—3	1	NE	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	8	10		—1	S	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa	3	2		—7	SW	Fair.
Shreveport, La	7	6		—5	SE	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	15	6		+6	SE	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	27	4	—1	2	SE	Fair.

JAMES MITCHELL,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 3 feet 2 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm, with strong indications at times of rain.

THE Jacob Heatherington, from Wheeling, was due last night.

THE Park Painter will probably get off to-day for Huntington with a tow of oil.

THE estimated cost of the Vigil Lee, Capt. Reynolds' new Cincinnati and Kanawha river packet, is $25,000.

THE finishing touch of the painters was put on the Exchange on Tuesday at Cincinnati, and she is ready for business.

JAMES GORDON was engaged to go as one of the pilots of the Whale, but in consequence of ill health he was obliged to relinquish his engagement.

A FEW days since Capt. L. C. George fell from an apple tree on his farm on the Kanawha, spraining an ankle. He is recovering and will visit Cincinnati shortly.

IT is reported that Mr. John B. Dallas, late of the Missouri River Transportation Company, contemplates going into business in Chicago. His parents have moved from Allegheny on to a farm near Chicago.

THE Granite State arrived from Portsmouth, and the Whale departed for St. Louis.

THE towboats Jno. Dippold, Sam Clark, Joseph Walton and Samson No. 2, arrived.

THE Fanchon, Capt. T. C. Sweeny, was to have left Cincinnati for this port yesterday.

CAPT. W. S. EVANS, instead of rusticating in the country, turns up at St. Louis.

THE Salt Valley is the regular packet for Ironton on Monday, and will receipt through to Cincinnati.

CAPT. JAS. ATKINSON, of the Citizens Insurance, who was paralized some time since, has almost entirely recovered and is about attending to business as usual.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads is at Cincinnati, and, having been thoroughly overhauled, is in first-class condition for business.

OUR wharf committee should not neglect to ask the next regular meeting of councils to make a reduction in the rates of wharfage. Follow the example of Cincinnati, and make a reduction of one-half.

THE Government snagboat, E. A. Woodruff, removed 49 snags between Evansville and Cairo.

THE Cincinnati Police Commissioners have passed a resolution to enforce an old ordinance prohibiting steamers blowing their whistles, including calliopes, and officers were ordered to arrest the officers of any boat violating the law.

FREIGHTS down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers during the past 12 months have been steadily on the increase over any previous year since the war. St. Louis alone shipped 150,000 tons more freight during the past year than she ever did during the same length of time before, and the fall and winter business promises to be still more lively.

WE learn that the Jim Gilmore stuck the John Gilmore's tow on the upper dam at French Island. She threw off a lot of coke, got off, went down to Scuffleton, five miles below, and grounded all her tow. The two Gilmores have had bad luck this trip. The John broke her shaft and the Jim grounded her tow.—*Louisville Courier.*

A MEMPHIS dispatch under date of Aug. 1, says. The R. E. Lee did nothing but add fresh fuel here. She was drawing 11½ feet, and came through without other trouble than to sound carefully. She left for below before day. Several hundred people inspected her while here, although it was after 10 last night when she got landed. The Yager, after losing three days aground at Osceola, passed down this morning.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says: The Kate Dixon was sold by Deputy U. S. Marshal Hunt at Covington, yesterday morning, at Montgomery's landing. She was purchased by Capt. J. J. Powers, of Vicksburg, for $4,275 cash, and she will hereafter tow cotton seed in the Southean Bayous. Nearly 100 people attended the sale, and the bidding was spirited. The Dickson will probably leave for Vicksburg this week. Our readers will remember that her capture cost the lives of a U. S. Marshal and her captain some time ago.

THE Ironton *Register* says: It is said that the whistle of the steamer Fleetwood can sometimes be heard for more than thirty miles. Capt. Henshell declared, that, at Catlettsburg, he heard it to land at Portsmouth. This beats the fog-whistle at the Centennial, which makes a noise that can be heard thirty miles. In certain conditions of the air, the whistle of several steamboats can be heard among the back furnaces. A resident at Mount Vernon furnace heard the Fannie Dugan whistle for Portsmouth.

THE Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writes as follows: Of late the Signal office has been compelled to curtail its reports very materially, only one small sheet of river reports being posted daily. Yesterday the weather sheet was resumed, which seems to indicate that the office has reason to expect that the necessary appropriation will be made to carry on the department. The snag fleet, beacon light and river improvement departments are all anxiously looking towards Washington also. If the River and Harbor Bill fails, they go to the bank for the coming season, and their season of usefulness is just approaching. Take away the beacon lights now and there will be many first-class items in the way of shipwrecks to report. They are most needed when the rivers are low, and pilots having learned to steer by the beacons, will find it difficult for a while to do without them. The snag fleet is all ready to pull out and go to work as soon as the necessary funds are supplied. The rivers are just approaching the stage when the snag pullers can do most effective work, and there will be plenty of it to do.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Aug. 1, reports as follows: Business is improving. The total receipts to-day from the upper trade amount to 2,000 tons. The John F. Tolle left for New Orleans loaded to the water, and the City of Alton follows on Saturday. A tow is announced to leave on Thursday. Rates were not advanced as anticipated. The Nail City and barges left for Wheeling yesterday, with 1,000 tons of ore, and the Etna follows to-day for Ashland with the same amount. The Fearless loads her barges next. The Mary Miller is due, and returns to Pittsburgh the last of the week. Her agents have 300 tons awaiting her. Com. S. B. Coulson arrived from Yankton last evening for the purpose of getting specifications from Hull Inspector Oppenlander for a new mountain boat, to be 200 feet long by 31 feet beam and 5½ feet hold. He will receive bids from the different Ohio river boat-yards. Com. Davidson left for Keokuk last evening, to look after the matter of transferring freight over the Rapids. G. Miltenberger, clerk of the Thompson Dean, left this evening for a visit to the Centennial. Capt. Evans, a prominent Pittsburgh steamboat owner, was on 'Change to-day.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car coal, W. Dilworth; 8 bbls hoes, P. H. Laughlin; 1 bbl sugar, W. Cooper; 100 cases traps, Lindsay, S. & Co; 1 box h ware, Klein, S. & Co; 5 bales sheetings, Arbuthnot, S. & Co; 8 bbls potatoes, 8 do onions, Caskey, B. & Co; 5 do whisky, McKeown, T. & Co; 5 do, J. C. Kaiser; 52 pails tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 25 bbls in dust, J. Schwenbart; 1 safe, Dippold & Son; 8 bbls cement, Harris & E; 4 do, Atlantic G. Co; 25 tcs shoulders, Walker, D. & Co; 2 do, 1 do bacon, 7 do hams, McIntire & B; 50 do, R. Owens; 5 do beef, E. H. Myers; 10 do lard, 2 do stearine, M. M. Fried; 5 hhds sugar, C. Atwell & Co; 15 do, Watt, L. & Co; 1 machine, W. J. Morgan; 7 bbls eggs, Caskey B. & Co; 60 sks flour, J. A. Stewart; 200 do, Luebbe Bro; 4 tubs butter 1 bbl eggs, J. H. Lob & Co; 1 bx l and copper, 1 bx brass, Bailey, F & Co; 1 maleboard, Speer & Sons; 3 pkgs paper, J. H. Sable, 11 bbls b glass 3 hhds do, A. & D. H. Chambers; 1 car e corn, Elwood & McC; 180 do oats in sks, 2 cars e corn, D. G. Stewart; 40 bbls sizing, Flaccus & Son; 300 bxs starch 25 bbls do, P. Duff & Son; 2 cars wheat in sks, Marshall, K & Co; 100 bbls flour, Hitchcock, McC & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, I. Leisey & Co; 10 do flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 do f brick, Lucy Fur; 10 cases matches, 1 bbl oil, T. C. Jenkins; 25 do, Paine, A. & Co; 10 do, B. Tripp & Co; 10 do sunds, G. Bingham; 45 bbls apples, Aiken W. & P; 50 do, G. Hamish; 25 do, Vangorder & S; 16 do, H. J. McCracken; 6 do, 25 pkgs eggs and butter, Head, C. & Co; 9 c k e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 13 bxs cheese, Peabody H. & Co; 3 tubs butter, J. H. Loh; 26 pkgs tobacco, H. Dalmyer; 25 do, Kann & C; 12 pkgs paint, W. Coulter; 5 bales rubber, Hartly Bro; 12 cases grease, S. Heidman; 40 bxs g ware, Cunningham & I; 1 lot furniture, L. G. Sanherth; do, F. G. Wiss; do, C. Chogel; do, J. M. Irwin; do, J. Millikan; 80 bbls vinegar, P. Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—22 cases tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 12 do, J. M. Sichel; 1 car oats, M. Gisal; 1 car flour, D. Wallace; 1 do bran, Roberts & S; 1 do oats, Keil & R; 3 bbls flour, B. H. Voskamp; 1 car s pipe, C. Brown; 1 do ice, Weir Bro; 120 bxs cheese, N. J. Braden; 7 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 10 bbls potatoes, Peabody, H. & Co; 21 bbl hides, J. Callery; 36 do spokes, Lysle, B & Co; 4 tubs butter, Head, C. & Co; 40 cases tobacco, T. C. Jenkins; 20 sks potatoes, Jones & L; 10 bxs cheese, A. B. McGlain; 1 car lard, E. H. Myers & Co; 50 pkgs, W. R. Hays; 1 car flour, J. H. Ortman; 10 bxs soap, S. Ewart & Co; 1 do, Jenkins Bro; 1 car hoes, L. Bruening; 1 do flour, Watt, L. & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do p lead, Penna. Salt Co; 35 bgs bran, 5 do meal, W. H. Phieffer; 12 bbls, G. Wallach & Son; 7 sks potatoes, A. Diehl; 20 baskets do, E. G. O. Neil; 1 car flour, F. Owens; 1 do, J. S. Clark; 18 pkgs eggs and butter, Adam Keller; 12 churns, H. T. Price & Son; 8 pkgs chairs, A. Bonyears; do, Gans & L; 12 do, Huntsman & Co; 6 do, Andregg & Co; 122 bgs oats 6 do rye 8 do corn, R. Knox & Son; 4 cases tobacco, A. M. Kahn; 8 bbls flour, J. Lockhart; 8 pkgs tobacco, R. A. & C. Co; 2 car lumber, Hamilton, L. & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—23 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 4 do, Standard O. Wks; 12 do, Brilliant O. Works; 3 do ice, Chaut. Lake Ice Co; 2 do, Negley Bros; 10 do stone, Isabella Fur; 4 do, Lucy Fur; 2 do, J. Megraw; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star F. B. Co; 2 do, 1 do brick, E. Thompson S. Wks; 4 do, Harbison & W; 1 do acid, Pgh Acid W; 3 cars lumber, Heath & S; 1 do lumber, Wm. Brickell.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 2 do corn, D. G. Stewart; 1 do, Elwood & McC; 2 do, S. B. Floyd.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
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Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
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SALT VALLEY.
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Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
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PRODUCE
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INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
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CAPITAL .... $225,000.
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C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
R. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1841.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $1,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
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LUBRICATING OILS
AND
ALL OTHER VARIETIES,
Manufactured and Sold by
B. TRIPP, JR., & CO.,
369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.
AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
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CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.
LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
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STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
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ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
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Black Diamond Steel Works.
—
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&s

☞ KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&s

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
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Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY ADN TWENTY-THIRD STREETS. PITTSBURGH PA.

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Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
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Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
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STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.
New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.
FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.
TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday .... 1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday .... 1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily .... 8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily .... 1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily .... 5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily .... 8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation .... 10:36 a. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.
SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler .... 6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler .... 2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER .... 3:51 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler .... 9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler .... 5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom .... 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:36 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler .... 9:11 a. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	3:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:45am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.
75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.
Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.
Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon. City ac.	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:30am
Elizabeth ac.	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:25am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:32pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.
Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD — On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	2:05pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.
Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.
Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

PLOW WORKS.
ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds Road and Grading Plows.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are easterly to southerly winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rains.

Departure of the Grays.

The Eighteenth Regiment (Duquesne Grays). left last evening on a special train for the Centennial encampment. They embarked at Liberty street, below Market, the train having been run down there for their convenience. The regiment numbered 402 men, in command of Col. T. M. Guthrie. They were accompanied by their excellent band. O'Brien's battery also left on the same train.

A Determined Incendiary.

About half-past eleven o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded in Allegheny from box 36. It was occasioned by the discovery of fire in the new house being erected by Mr. Mawhinney, on Robinson street, near Federal. It is the same house which was fired a few evenings since. The flames were soon extinguished, but a loss of several hundred dollars was probably occasioned. There is no doubt but that the fire this time was the work of an incendiary, this being the third time it has been ignited.

KILLED BY A STREET CAR.

A Child Run Over on Penn Avenue Last Evening.

About 8 o'clock last evening, a little three year old boy, named Galvin, was run over by car No. 51 on the Penn Avenue Street Railway, at the corner of Twenty-first street and Penn avenue, and instantly killed. The remains were carried to the residence of its parents, corner of Twentieth street and Penn avenue, and the Coroner summoned, the conductor of the car, J. M. Crytzer, and the driver, Miller Elliott, being arrested, and held in the Twelfth Ward Station House until his arrival. He held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death, and entirely exonerating the prisoners. They were therefore discharged.

A BONANZA.

$40,047.25 For the Sinking Fund.

In reply to an inquiry relative to the matter Controller Warner yesterday received a statement from the Financial officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company showing the amount of stock owned by the county in that company to be 817 shares, and the amount of cash dividends accredited to the county to be $25,450, making a total of $68,547.25, from which is deducted Allegheny County Railroad Bonds, issued for stock in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the amount of $28,500.00, which bonds the Pennsylvania Railroad Company assumed the payment of, with the regularly accruing interest thereon, under an arrangement entered into between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the County Commissioners on the 28th day of June, 1848. A summary of the account at this date is as follows:

570 Shares original stock held for outstanding bonds, par value $50	$28,500 00
247 Shares of stock accruing on the above by stock dividends, par value $50	12,350,00
Cash, being amount of cash dividends of the Company over the amount required to pay interest of bonds	25,450 50
To which may be added the premium at which Pennsylvania Railroad stock is now selling above par, viz: $2.75 per share, on 817 shares	2,246 75
	$68,547 25
From which must be deducted outstanding bonds	28,500 00
Balance net to the County	$40,047 25

REFORM SCHOOL.

Meeting of the Managers—Election of Officers.

The new Board of Managers of the Reform School met in the city yesterday afternoon, at the office, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street. There were twenty-six members present. After the reading of the amended charter and the commissions of the members, an election for officers of the Board was held, resulting as follows: President, Thomas Wightman; Vice-President, John E. Parke; Secretary, George H. Anderson; Treasurer, Christian Yeager.

An election for officers of the school then took place, resulting as follows: Superintendent, I. F. Loomis; Assistant Superintendent, A. B. Young; Clerk of Executive Committee, Alex. B. Ross; Officers and Teachers, John A. Beltzozer and George McMarran; Watchman and Shoemaker, E. T. Nettle; Watchman and Baker, J. W. E. Shellman; Engineer, Andrew Roland; Assistant Engineer and Gas Maker, Patrick Flaherty; Physician, W. H. Daly, M. D.; Teacher of Instrumental music, S. Arbogast; Matron, Miss Belle M. Watson; Assistant Matron, Miss Jennie M. Watson; Matron of Boys' Home, Sarah McClelland; Principal Teacher of Girls' School, Mrs. M. J. B. Newell; Teacher of Boys' Home, Miss Sophia M. Leigh; Teacher in Boys' Dormitory, Miss Ella Baer; Teachers in Sewing Room, Mary Callahan, Sue Holler; Laundress, Miss Kate Clemens; Housekeeper, Mrs. Sarah Nichols; Nurse, Miss M. Johnson; Farmer and Gardener, W. A. Petrie. These are the same officers who were appointed after the close of the Avery investigation.

After the appointment of a committee to revise rules and salaries the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

A List of Cases Considered.

The board of pardons held three sessions on Tuesday and Wednesday, and have thus far considered about seventy applications. Pardons have been recommended in about twenty-five cases, and refused in a similiar number, while the rest are held under advertisement or have been postponed until the next meeting. In the case of George Haynes, of Potter county, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, the board recommended a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life. Haynes was indicted with a woman for the poisoning of her husband. She was acquitted and he convicted. Following is a list of pardons recommended in this and adjoining counties:

Wm. White, Allegheny, felonious assault and battery and sending a challenge to fight.

Robert McDonough, Allegheny, larceny.

J. W. Reynolds, Allegheny, false pretense, pardon to be issued at next meeting.

Robert H. Lindsay, Alleghegy.

James B. Shafer, Lawrence, horse stealing.

Freeman Cupp, Cambria, larceny.

James Conley, Allegheny misdemeanor.

John Brown and John Stewart, Allegheny, entered building with intent to commit felony, pardon recommended to be issued September 7, 1876.

The following applications were refused:

John Brown, Blair, larceny

James Haney, Allegheny, burglary.

Mason Edwards, Allegheny, larceny.

Herman Marks, Allegheny, assault and battery.

Furer Harrison, Allegheny, aggravated assault and battery.

Emma Fredrick, Allegheny, receiving stolen goods.

John Bischoff, Allegheny, application to hear case refused.

Augustus Riehl, Armstrong, murder in second degree.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

A Variety of Matters Before the Committee Last Night.

A regular meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, Mr. Stone presiding. It was decided to report a resolution to Councils directing the Mayor to file a bond of indemnity in the matter of the widening of Race street. The City Engineer was directed to prepare an estimate of the cost of erecting a stone wall on Charles street to protect the Uniondale Cemetery. Messrs. Wilson, Hartman and Bedell were appointed a sub-committee to ascertain if this wall must be erected at the expense of the city.

Wm. McCreery submitted a communication stating that if the Supreme Court decides against him for refusing to pay the assessment on his property on Sarah street, he will not pay one cent, but will let the city take the property. He said that he would pay what a fair-minded committee would say was proper after making an examination. The matter was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. McGuire, Wilson, Voegtly, and the City Engineer.

Mr. Mangold complained that a sewer drop in front of his house was a great nuisance. The matter was referred to the Street Committee for examination.

The petition of all the property holders on Return street, asking that they be relieved from paying for the improvement of that street, as they had to pay for improving the Troy Hill road, and claiming that the making of Return street damaged their property, was presented, and a number of the property holders appeared before the committee and stated the condition of affairs in regard to that street. After some discussion the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

The Street Commissioner was authorized to raise Irwin avenue, between Jackson street and Pennsylvania avenue, about ten inches, and also to repave it. He was further directed to repair the sidewalk in front of the City Building, and the wooden pavement on Stockton avenue.

Mr. McRoberts, chairman of the sub-committee on the purchase of the Herr's Island bridge, reported that the owners of the bridge will sell it for $5,000. Report received.

Adjourned.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & CO.

THE CONTRACTORS' WAR.

Regular Meeting of the Street Committee Last Night—Monthly and Routine Business—Awarding the Contracts for Paving Wood Street and Fifth Avenue—A Warm Fight Over the Kind of Pavement—Wood Street to be Paved With Ligonier, and Fifth Avenue With Maryland Granite—The Contract for Virgin Alley.

The Street Committee met last night at eight o'clock, Mr. Thompson in the chair.

The pay rolls for July, as follows, were approved:

First District	$2,076 25
Second "	1,671 06
Third "	1,474 03
Fifth "	957 54
Sixth "	963 13
Seventh "	699 24
Special for paving Webster avenue	735 12
Board of Viewers	282 00
Engineer's office	915 88
Total	$9,772 25

The special committee to examine into the matter, reported in favor of a twenty inch sewer on Fifty-fourth street, from the south side of Butler street to the river.

Received and filed. An ordinance was directed to be reported in accordance with the recommendation.

The Street Commissioner of the Second District was instructed to put in two sewer drops on Old avenue.

Mr. Flinn moved that the Street Commissioners be instructed to order work on the grading of Bluff street to be stopped until the grade is changed. Carried.

The Comissioner of the Sixth district was instructed to change the sewer drop, from Washington to Ninth street.

A committee of three was appointed to examine, in connection with the City Engineer, the condition of Elliott street and in what manner it can be improved.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to examine the condition of the mouth of Forty-second street sewer.

Mr. Fennerty offered a resolution that the City Engineer be instructed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Thirty-fourth street. Not acted upon.

The Street Commissioner of the Third District was instructed to erect steps upon Thirty-third street to enable pedestrians to get on to Liberty avenue.

The next important business of the evening was the opening of the bids for the paving of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Before opening the bids Mr. Weldon raised the point of whether it would not be advisable to determine the kind of pavement. He was of the opinion that there would be trouble to decide after the opening of the bids.

Other members thought it would be better to wait and see what each kind would cost.

Chairman Thompson then read the law on the subject, which made it obligatory upon the committee to open the bids before deciding upon the kind of pavement. That settled the matter and the bids were opened.

The bids were as follows:

	Fifth ave.		Wood st.	
	Repaving sq. yds.	Crossing sq. ft.	Repaving	Crossing sq. ft.
C. W. Lewis, Belgian Block (Trap Rock)	3.25	40	3.28	40
McNaugher & Co., Trap Rock	3.24	40	3.25	40
McNaugher & Co., Richmond Granite	4.00	40	4.00	40
Filbert & McDowell, Vulcanite	3.00	00	3.00	60
Filbert & McDowell, Granite (Locality not mentioned)	3.60	35	3.60	35
Filbert & McDowell, Trap Rock	3.70	35	3.70	35
Stezenbach & Pfeil, Trap Rock	2.97	38	2.97	38
Booth & Co., Trap Rock	3.05	40	3.05	40
J. S. McPherson, Trap Rock	3.47	45	3.47	45
J. S. McPherson, Maryland Granite	3.50	45	3.50	45
J. S. McPherson, Maine Granite	3.95	45	3.95	45
J. S. McPherson, Ligonier Stone	2.70	45	2.70	45
J. S. McPherson, 6 inches broken stone, Ligonier	3.05	45	3.05	45
Harrison, Bro. & Co., Trap Rock	3.27	35	3.27	35
Harrison, Bro. & Co., Somerset Granite	3.25	35	3.25	35
Harrison, Bro. & Co., Baltimore & Richmond Granite	3.25	35	3.25	35
Broken stone, six inches in each, 20 cents additional for paving.				
Mackin Bros., Trap Rock	2.90	33	2.90	33
Mackin Bros., other size Trap Rock	2.85	33	2.85	33
P. Moran, Ligonier Granite Stone	2.48	48	2.48	48
S. R. Johnson & Co., Trap Rock	3.10	35	3.10	00
S. R. Johnson & Co., Maryland Granite	2.95	35	2.95	35
S. R. Johnson & Co., Somerset Granite	2.80	35	2.80	35
W. B. Barton, Trap Rock	2.97	..	2.97	..
W. B. Barton, Trap Rock not in accordance with specification	2.71	..	2.71	..
W. B. Barton, Trap Rock, six inch foundations	3.22	..	3.22	..
W. B. Barton, Trap Rock, other foundations with gravel	2.96	..	2.96	..
J. Swan, Maryland Granite	3.33	..	2.33	..
J. Swan, Maryland Granite, irregular block	1.95	..	1.95	..
Wm. Flinn, Trap Rock	3.18	50	3.18	50
Wm. Flinn, Ligonier	2.45	37	2.45	37
Fred. Gwinner, Trap Rock	3.36	..	....	..
Fred. Gwinner, Baltimore Granite	3.20	..	....	..
Fred. Gwinner, Somerset Granite	2.97	..	....	..

Before action upon the bids was taken Mr. Ruth presented the following:

Resolved, That the Street Committee will not proceed to the paving of Wood street and Fifth avenue until the property holders along those streets agree in writing to pay their one-fourth within thirty days from the completion thereof.

Ruled out of order by the Chairman, as the act of Assembly provides the manner of collecting.

Mr. Roth thought that the contractor should not be subjected to the inconvience of vexatious delays by the assessments being resisted and taken to the Courts. The Chairman's decision, however, prevented action on the resolution.

Mr. Neeb thought that before letting the contract they should decide upon the kind of pavement, and moved that trap rock be adopted.

Amended by Mr. Flinn to adopt Ligonier stone.

Amended by Mr. Holliday to take Maryland granite.

Before taking a vote Mr. Holliday moved that the roll be called and each member express his preference.

This motion was adopted, and on a call of the roll the gentlemen expressed themselves as follows:

For Ligonier—Messrs. Atcheson, Carr, Dannals, Flinn, Finnerty, Hagan, Hughes, Lemer, Mears, Meyer, W. J. Moore, McCafferty, Rogers, Schild and Torrence.

For trap rock—Messrs. Clark, Conway, Froelich, McClurg, Neeb, Nisbet, Taylor, Thompson and Weldon.

For Maryland granite—Mr. Holliday.

For Somerset granite—Mr. Roth.

Before the vote was announced, Messrs. Holliday, Hughes, and Meyer changed their votes to trap rock.

The vote stood: For Ligonier, 15; trap rock, 12; Somerset granite, 1. So it was decided that Ligonier should be used.

Mr. Flinn moved that the contract for Wood street be awarded to William Flinn, the lowest bidder for Ligonier stone.

Mr. Neeb moved to amend to refer to a sub-committee. A lengthy discussion followed, a number of members explaining their reasons for their votes, and in doing so the relative merits of the different kinds of stone were fully discussed. A large number of the gentlemen thought it entirely undesirable to take Ligonier stone, or any other kind of stone that is untried.

Mr. Neeb, by consent of his second, withdrew his amendment to refer.

Mr. Roth renewed it, and a vote being taken it was lost.

The question then came up on the original motion to award it to Wm. Flinn. Carried by a vote of 16 to 10.

Mr. Flinn then moved that the contract for the paving of Fifth avenue be awarded to Wm. Flinn.

Mr. Holliday moved to amend by paving Fifth avenue with trap rock.

Ruled out of order.

A motion was then made to reconsider the vote adopting Ligonier for both streets. Carried.

Mr. Roth moved that Fifth avenue be paved with Somerset granite.

Mr. Holliday amended for trap rock.

Mr. Flinn amended for Ligonier stone. This amendment was lost by a vote of 9 ayes to 18 nays.

The amendment for trap rock was adopted by a vote of 15 for to 12 against it.

Mr. Mears moved to reconsider the vote. Carried.

The vote on the amendment to pave with trap rock was taken again, and resulted in 12 ayes to 15 noes.

The question then came up on the original motion to pave with Maryland granite. This was carried.

Mr. Jeremy moved to award the contract to S. R. Johnson, the lowest bidder for that kind of stone. Adopted.

The bids for regrading and repaving Virgin alley were then opened. There were four bidders, as follows:

	Grading, cu. yard	Paving, sq. yard	Curbing, lin. foot	Crossing, sq. foot
James Hastings	25	49	42	50
J. B. Sheridan	39	45	40	30
Joseph Hastings	21	34	42	37
J. J. Booth	28	47	45	45

The contract was awarded to Joseph Hastings.

Adjourned.

Road Committee Meeting.

The Road Committee met yesterday afternoon, with Mr. John McConnell in the chair.

The monthly pay rolls were approved as follows:

First District	$ 497 23
Second District	491 31
Third District	753 58
Total	$ 1,742 12

Mr. Dauler, from the sub-committee, reported in favor of grading Hill alley, Thirteenth ward, sufficiently to place it in a passable condition. Approved.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to proceed in accordance with the law and enforce the paving of sidewalks on Neville street.

The Road Commissioner was instructed to notify James Verner to desist from washing omnibusses on Frankstown avenue and to repair the avenue where injured by such washing.

The Road Commissioner of the Second district was authorized to expend $50 additional on the culvert on Larimer avenue.

Adjourned.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge Ketcham.)

The U. S. District Court convened yesterday morning, Judge Ketcham on the bench. Judge McCandless occupied the bench until the commission of Judge Ketcham was read, after which he retired and the following business was transacted:

Felix Beck, bankrupt, Cambria county. Meeting of creditors ordered, on request of assignee, for the 20th inst., before Register Brotherline.

C. A. McGonnigle, bankrupt, Cambria county. Assignee's report of sale of unencumbered real estate and personal property confirmed absolute.

Caroline Lazzarus, otherwise M. C. Lazarus, alleged bankrupt, of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county. Order to show cause granted, returnable on the 9th inst.

Burchfield & Paulin, bankrupts, of Allegheny county. Register's report on ascertaining liens confirmed *nisi*.

Louder & Steely, bankrupts, Blair county. On application of Register in charge of this case, rule granted on assignee to show cause why he should not deposit funds in his hands in the designated depository.

Rogers & Burchfield, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Order of sale of real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Jas. D. Carlisle, bankrupt, city. Petition for meeting of creditors to act upon a resolution of composition presented and usual order made.

Wm. Nicholson, Allegheny county, bankrupt. Referred to Register Harper to ascertain liens.

Charles Lockhart, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Restraining order granted against certain execution creditors. Returnable on the 29th inst.

Glass, Neely & Co., bankrupts, city. Return of sale of real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

John Emmel, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Register's report confirmed absolute.

William Strobel, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Register's report confirmed absolute.

Isaac A. Reed, Allegheny county, bankrupt. Register's report of acceptance of debtor's proposition for composition presented, and usual order made.

P. A. McKelvey, bankrupt, city. Petition for a meeting to propose composition of creditors presented and usual order made.

United States vs. distillery, etc., of Hoffman & Co., of Butler. Decree of forfeiture entered.

Steamboat Wm. Wagner was condemned and ordered to be sold at the suit of J. W. Kidney.

H. Smith, bankrupt, Greene county. Assignee's report confirmed *nisi*.

Jas. Morrison, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Petition for ascertainment and liquidation of certain liens presented and referred to Register Harper to make distribution.

German National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Jas. Caruthers, bankrupt, city. Issue joined and jury trial ordered for October term.

F. B. Hamilton, bankrupt, Venango county. Assignee's report of certain judgments confirmed *nisi*.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, city. Petition of W. A. Macrum, administrator, to sell certain stocks presented and prayer granted.

P. H. McKelvy, bankrupt, city. Composition meeting ordered to be held on the 1st prox. before Register Harper.

Mahoning Iron Company, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee ordered to sell scrap and furnace rubbish.

A. H. Faller, bankrupt, Butler county. Petition for discharge presented and order for final examination before Register Maxwell.

Jas. Bown, bankrupt, city. Trustee presents account and meeting of creditors ordered to consider the same and distribute the fund.

John A. Martin, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Register's report on rule on assignee to pay rent presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts. Order confirming absolute the assignee's sale of interest of Wm. Nelson, one of said bankrupts in the firm of Brooks, Balantine & Co.

D. R. Bowman, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order amending order of July 3, 1876, changing the name of purchaser of certain real estate to "Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting Association."

Garrier & Baum, bankrupt, city. Resignation of John H. Bailey as assignee accepted.

F. P. Hays, bankrupt, Venango county. Petition for discharge and order for final hearing on the 17th inst.

Isaac A. Reed, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Order for meeting of creditors on the 21st inst., to consider propositions of composition.

Wm. Stobel, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for discharge referred to register for hearing on the 4th prox.

R. H. Palmer *vs.* Wm. Lockard. Order for hearing on petition for an injunction on the 27th inst., and restraining order issued in the mean time.

Lloyd, Huff & Watt, bankrupts, Blair county. Rule to show cause why proceedings should not be stayed, argued and refused.

Geo. J. Rogers, bankrupt, Cambria county. Rule on assignee to show cause why funds in his hands should not be paid, argued and decision removed.

Jacob Stanfield, bankrupt, Butler county. Motion for injunction against Starr & Baker *et al.* continued until the 9th inst.

Thos. Richie *vs.* W. M. Lloyd. Agrument on exceptions to register's report fixed for the 22d inst.

Court Brevities

C. C. TAYLOR, ESQ., who was recently appointed by the Court commissioner to inquire as to the lunacy of Henry Heinz, on the petition of his son, Peter J. Heinz, has for several days past been engaged in holding a court of inquiry in the matter with a jury of six men. The testimony was concluded and the case argued yesterday, but a verdict has not yet been rendered. The respondent, it seems, made mortgages and endorsed paper for Heinz, Noble & Co., and it is claimed that he is not only incompetent now to transact business, but that at the time he gave the mortgages and endorsed the paper he was not competent to do it, and, therefore, the mortgages and the endorsement are void. Several thousand dollars are involved in the case.

THE HEALTH OF ALLEGHENY.

Sickness not Widespread and the Water not Impure—An Erroneous Impression Corrected.

The alleged impurity of the water supply in Allegheny is said by some to have been the cause of what they conceived to be an unusually heavy mortality in that city, particularly among infants, during the late excessively hot spell, and of present widespread sickness. Investigation has developed the fact that the emptying of the cradles was not due to an impurity of the water, that the mortality among all classes has not been as great as in former years, and that but comparatively little sickness exists. Of course in midsummer the water is not as pure as it is in cold seasons, but a well known physician of Allegheny yesterday informed a reporter of this journal that the Allegheny river would have to be made the receptacle of a considerably greater quantity of impurities than is being now cast into it before it would have any appreciable effect in increasing the death rate. The river is not so low now as it was at this time last year, and the doctor called attention to the exhibit of the mortuary record, which shows that the deaths within the last few weeks have been caused by a variety of diseases and not by any particular one. A filter he said should be kept in every dwelling. It frees water from much of its impurity, and as a substitute for such a utensil he recommended the boiling of water before use. Alleghenians, both old and young, have been afflicted this summer with but a limited number of intestinal diseases, which is an argument in favor of the purity of the water. As the docter said, he has had a few cases of dysentery "but none of the good old fashioned kind." Cholera infantum has of course prevailed among babes, but to no greater extent than in former years. This disease is liable to enter the palace, but not as often as it crosses the threshold of the hovel. It is found most frequently where families sleep in one room and cook and eat in the other. The infants are obliged to stand the natural temperature of ninety or more degrees, increased by the artificial heat of the stove, and it is not much wonder that so many of them succumb. Cholera infantum is not produced by one hot day, but by a succession of hot days.

Another learned physician of Allegheny stated that the river water contains just sufficient lime to coat the lead supply pipes in dwellings with sulphate of lead, which is indissoluble, and that the paralysis which is often the consequence of using soft water forced through lead pipes, is thereby prevented. Soft water oxydizes lead and forms an oxyde of lead, which is very soluble and quite injurious when taken. Both the physicians with whom the reporter conversed united in the opinion that sickness in Allegheny is not as prevalent as usual at this time of year, and that such as does exist is not traceable to impure water more than to any other cause.

Valuable Stocks at Auction.

Will be sold Friday evening, August 4th, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Thomas F. Stewart's Real Estate and Stock Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

100 shares Iron City National Bank.
20 shares Exchange National Bank.
5 shares Germania Savings Bank.
25 shares Allegheny National Bank.
27 shares Artisans Insurance Co.
40 shares Armenia Insurance Co.
40 shares Culmer Spring Company.
5 shares Allegheny Savings Bank.
2 shares First National Bank, Wellsville, Ohio.

Most of these stocks are to be sold by order of Executors to close estates.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Ladies take your spare money and buy a watch. Solid gold unredeemed watches $15, $16, $17, and $20, at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield street, GAZETTE Building.

Look out to-morrow for another price list of the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

A VERSATILE ACTOR.

A "Fire Eater," Soldier, Poet, Actor, Homicide, and Alleged Confidence Man and Burglar.

A day or two ago at New Philadelphia, Ohio, a man named J. Stewart Beverly was committed to jail for trial on the charge of being a confidence man and burglar. It is alleged that his plan of operation was to order goods at various places, directing them to be sent to obscure stations, from which they were burglarized. He was arrested near Cleveland, where he was charged with the burglary of the express office at Zoar. It is alleged that he got two watches out of the office—one for himself and one for his wife.

Beverly is a man who has had an exceedingly varied life experience. He is known somewhat over the country from his connection with the Helen D'Este theatrical troupe, with which he has been traveling for five or six years. He claims to be a descendant of the famous Stewart family of South Carolina and Georgia, which many years ago was so noted for its aristocratical bearing and "fire eating" tendencies. At the beginning of the late war he left Princeton College, N. J., and joined the Confederate army, and served with it until he literally reached "the last ditch," having fought with the last organized body that resisted in Texas. After the star of the Confederacy had finally gone down forever, he crossed, along with hundreds of other ex-confederates, into Mexico and joined the Mexican army, which was then fighting Maximillian. He continued in this service until the fall of that misguided Frenchman, and was present at his melancholy end. After a brief interval of rest Beverly went to Cuba, and gave the insurgents of that tropical isle the benefit of his sword for three or four years. Becoming tired of war he left Cuba and went to Canada. There he met the husband of Helen D'Este, John J. Stutz, who induced him to try the stage as a mode of obtaining a living. With the troupe of which Stutz is manager he has been ever since.

Beverly is a man who undoubtedly has some natural talent, to which is added a semi-collegiate training, his studies having been interrupted, as stated, by the breaking out of the war. During the war he wrote for Southern papers and magazines many short poems, which breathed all the fierceness and unconquerable hatred of the North that was so rife in that section at that time. During the summer of 1874 he collected these stray pieces and had them published in book form by the *Standard* Printing Company of Wheeling, W. Va., along with one or two longer and more pretentious pieces, which he wrote after his return from Cuba. The poems presented many crudities, but also much that indicated talent. The longest poem was a story of love and war in Mexico, which, by a careful revision, would have done credit to many poets of recognized merit and standing. The intensely Southern feeling that was met with on every page, however, greatly marred the beauties the book possessed, and Beverly found, as thousand of others have, that the gates of the road to wealth are not always opened by publishing a book.

Beverly was married some four or five years ago amid much *eclat* on the stage of the Cotton Opera House, at Charleston, West Va., the ceremony being performed by a Presbyterian minister, during one of the intervals between the acts of the play. The affair was telegraphed all over the country and attracted considerable attention.

In January or February of 1875, Beverly was playing with the troupe at a town in Mississippi. The editor of one of the papers in the place published a criticism of his performance, which Beverly did not relish, and to relieve his feelings he shot the editor, and, as the dispatches said, killed him. How he escaped punishment for that offense is not known to the writer, who, since hearing of that event, has not been anxious to meet Mr. J. Stewart Beverly, as he, against the gentleman's wishes, wrote a not exceedingly complimentary review of "Southern Poems."

It is possible he may not be guilty of the crime now attributed to him. Mrs. Beverly was arrested, and willingly accompanied the officers, saying that she had received goods from him, but that she supposed him to be traveling for a Richmond tobacco house.

The statement in an evening paper, yesterday, that Beverly was at one time connected with a Wheeling paper, is incorrect, further than that the *Standard* office published his poems, as already stated.

LOST AND WON.

The Neshannocks Gain the Decisive Game—They Claim the Championship Pennant.

Had Davy Miller played first base yesterday afternoon with his usual success and agility this morning's record of the game at Union Park would have been in favor of the Alleghenys instead of the Neshannocks. He filled the position by request,—an injury to Wilkinson, the regular baseman, incapacitating him from duty—and while he played cheerfully, willingly and carefully, it was clearly manifest that he was sadly out of practice. It was the first game in which he has participated since the Braddocks disbanded. Up to the eighth inning it was one of the finest contests that ever excited an Allegheny assemblage. Then the score was two to nothing in favor of the Alleghenys. In the eighth inning a succession of errors gave the Neshannocks three runs and placed them in the lead, but Lane equalized the score before the conclusion of the inning. The ninth closed without fickle fortune having decided in favor of either side. In the tenth additional misplays by the Alleghenys secured the Neshannocks two more runs and won the game. They retired their opponents without a score, and left Quest and Hamm on bases. McKelvy's pitching was never so effective as yesterday. He delivered three different kinds of balls, and bothered the New Castle batters so thoroughly that they only made four base hits off him. McKelvy's latest style is the peculiar drop ball delivered by the New Haven pitcher. Weaver is also a fine pitcher, and was punished for only nine base hits. The Neshannocks claim that the winning of yesterday's match secures them the championship of Western Pennsylvania. A technicality will doubtless secure them what they claim, but if they were disposed to stand by the letter written by their manager last April asking for a friendly game, and which, because they won it, they now claim was a championship game, it would require at least one more contest to settle the question of superiority. The Neshannocks are unquestionably one of the very best clubs in the country, but had Sam Wilkinson played first base yesterday it is exceedingly doubtful whether they would have succeeded in getting anything more than nine goose eggs. Of course they feel jubilant over their victory, and have an inalienable right to so feel. Following is the score:

Alleghenys.	O.	R.	B.	E.	*Neshannocks.*	O.	R.	B.	E.
Quest, 2b	4	0	0	2	Dickson, c. f.	2	2	0	1
Nelson, s. s.	5	0	1	2	Creamer, s. s.	2	2	1	0
McKelvey p.	3	1	2	1	Goodman, 1b.	3	0	1	0
Rocap, l. f.	4	0	0	0	Ellis, 2b	4	0	0	1
Miller, 1b	2	0	1	4	Williamson 3b	5	0	1	0
Cummings, 3b	3	1	1	3	Weaver, p.	4	0	0	2
Hagan, r. f.	3	0	2	0	Morris, r. f.	3	0	0	0
Lane, c.	3	1	1	1	Bennett, c.	3	0	1	1
Hamm, c. f.	3	0	1	0	O'Neill, l. f.	3	1	0	0
Total	30	3	9	13	Total	30	5	4	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Alleghenys	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Neshannocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	—5

Fly catches—Alleghenys, 13; Neshannocks, 5. Passed balls—Each club, 1. Wide pitches—Alleghenys, 1. Struck out—Alleghenys, 1; Neshannocks, 5. Base hits—Alleghenys, 9; Neshannocks, 4.

Warren, Mason and Growley, late of the Philadelphias, have joined the Harrisburg club.

The Neshannocks want to play one game in Allegheny every week.

Nines selected from the firemen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will play in Union Park at two o'clock this afternoon. Admission free.

PERSONAL.

***Bishop Tuigg is back from the East, where he spent several days.

***Ex-Chief of Police McCandless has been appointed Lieutenant of the Third District.

***Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and wife passed through the city yesterday on their way to Iowa.

***Malcolm Hay, Esq., declines to be a candidate for State Senate from the Allegheny district. 'Tis well.

***Col. Wm. A. Herron has received a letter from Governor Hayes, of Ohio, stating that the latter's son is very ill with typhoid fever.

***Mr. Jacob Scheneller, Assistant Mechanical Engineer, is prevented by pleurisy from very actively attending to his professional duties.

***Commissary Wallace and Quartermaster Olnhausen and wife, of the Fourteenth Regiment, are registered at the Girard House, Philadelphia.

Our City's Comforts.

Whatever may be said of Pittsburgh, it must be admitted that our leading hotels are admirably conducted, and that none in the city is in greater favor with tourists and the traveling public generally than the ever popular St. Charles, which now bids fair to surpass its former good name, as it has recently come under the proprietorship of Mr. J. M. Montgomery, who has all the qualities of head and heart necessary to make the stay of those who may sojourn under his roof both pleasant and agreeable. Everything in and about the building has been put in apple-pie order, the rooms being large and cheerful, while the table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of home and foreign markets. A new feature of the present management which must commend the house to patrons is the reduction of rates to $2.50 per day, which, considering the excellence of all its appointments, makes it the cheapest first-class hotel in the city.

Look out to-morrow for another price list of the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

Have You Seen the Ladies'

Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches for $15, $17, $19 and $21, at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building.

Look out to-morrow for another price list of the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····No further reports from the Mollie Maguires.

····Sewickley is proud. It has two four-oared boat crews.

····Candy has advanced in price owing to an increase in the cost of sugar.

····Officer Blakely killed a mad dog on North avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon.

····Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the game of ball at Union Park yesterday afternoon.

····The employes of the old water works were paid off yesterday. The police will receive their greenbacks to-morrow.

····Orders have been received at the glass works of Wolf, Howard & Duff to reduce the wages of laborers to one dollar per day.

····The alarm of fire from box 156 last night was the result of a lamp explosion in a house in Sankey's row, on Jane street, South Side.

····The Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church will hold its next session at Bellevue, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., on the 6th prox.

····Mike Haslon, a newsboy, had two of his fingers cut off by a sausage cutter in Rothrum's meat shop in Allegheny yesterday afternoon.

····The City Treasurer will to-day commence the payment of the warrants issued for the last three or four months endorsed "payable August 4th."

····Anthony Gallagher, a coal miner, was run over by a train of cars and killed, at Mansfield yesterday. Justice McCready held an inquest on the body.

····A sneak thief robbed the residence of Louis Waterstradt, on Miltenberger alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, last evening, of a lot of clothing and other articles.

····Chief Hartzell thinks that the thieving on the South Side has not been the work of professionals but that it has been done by persons who are out of employment and are driven to it by starvation.

····Water in Temperanceville is of a shockingly bad quality. Considerable sickness is prevailing in the district, and the cause is said to be the impure water which has been supplied for several weeks.

····We are indebted to the editors, Messrs. John E. Doherty and Charles A. Speer, for a copy of the "Monthly Souvenir," an amateur journal published in this city. It is a spicy little sheet and presents a very creditable appearance.

····Mr. J. Clark, of the East End, was seriously injured Tuesday while walking on the Seventh avenue road. He was attacked by one of a drove of bullocks which struck him in the back and knocked him several feet, striking his head against a stone, and then striking him on the shoulder while he was down.

····Yesterday morning a little daughter of Newton Ritchey, an engineer on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., was bitten by a copperhead snake while visiting relatives near Beaver. Medical aid was at once summoned and the child's life saved. She was brought to her home on Washington avenue, Allegheny, last evening.

····About nine o'clock yesterday morning a horse attached to a buggy ran off on Penn avenue, near Second street, and Mr. Robinson, who was just getting into it, was thrown to the ground and rendered insensible. He was carried into a house near by and soon restored to consciousness. He was severely bruised, but no bones were broken.

····Entries are now being received for the international dog show at the Centennial. All the known breeds will be admitted, and medals, diplomas and special prizes will be awarded to deserving, and meritorious dogs. Programmes and blank forms can be obtained of B. Landreth, Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, Philadelphia.

····We have received from Mr. Charles W. Batchelor the report of General Herman Haupt, Civil Engineer, relative to the proposed pipe line to tide water, of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company. The report is very complete in every detail. It gives the estimated cost of a pipe line 300 miles in length at $1,663,180.

····The heat of yesterday made many of our citizens feel like shoving out to some summer resort. No finer place to recruit your health and keep cool is offered than will be found at Put-in-Bay. The Put-in-Bay-House charges but two dollars per day, which certainly is very reasonable, considering the accommodation offered and the surroundings. It is the cheapest watering place we know of.

····The streets and roads in the Seventh district, South Side, of which Mr. John Wilbert is street commissioner, are said to be in better condition than they have been for the past two years. This speaks well for the management of Mr. Wilbert, as his district is the largest in the city, and the appropriation among the smallest. The citizens appear to be well satisfied with the manner in which Mr. Wilbert has expended the money allotted his district.

····On Wednesday afternoon a piebald circus horse, which Mr. Geo. Heidegger, of No. 71 Ohio street, Allegheny, was trying previous to a proposed purchase of it, ran away on the Perrysville road with a barouche, in which were seated Mr. Heidegger, his wife, two daughters and a little boy. The horse kicked the whole front out of the vehicle, but fortunately injured none of the occupants. The flight of the animal was stopped by a number of men in front of Born's tavern.

····Last evening a very serious accident occured to Mrs. Riley, an old lady, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. McCaffrey, on Federal street extension, Allegheny. She is about sixty-five years of age, and accidentally fell off a porch in the rear of the house, receiving a severe wound on the head, besides being injured internally. Dr. Buchanan was summoned and her injuries attended to, but last night her condition was very serious and her recovery considered doubtful.

····Several evenings ago Charles and Fred. Beck refused to pay their fare on a train on the West Penn railroad, and were ejected by the brakeman, J. H. Holmes, with some violence. They had him arrested on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. Yesterday he made information before Mayor Phillips charging them with disorderly conduct, and they were arrested and each fined $20 and costs. Not having sufficient funds to liquidate the fines, they were sentenced to sixty days each at Claremont.

····While the workmen at Wood's rolling mill, Temperanceville, were at dinner Wednesday, a large belt parted, and was thrown up against the roof of the mill with such violence, that a portion of the iron framing gave way and fell. The mass struck a fly wheel with such force that the wheel which was in motion at the time, was broken at the hub, and the fragments were hurled in every direction. One piece, weighing about three hundred pounds, was thrown a distance of several hundred feet, cutting the telegraph wires. There were a number of workmen in the mill at the time, but none of them were injured.

THE EXPOSITION.

Application for Space—Pittsburgh to be Largely Represented—The Balloon Ascensions.

The office of the Board of Managers of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute presented a very busy appearance yesterday afternoon. Citizens are dropping in and out, every few minutes, and the managers were busy giving information in regard to various matters. Applications for space are still coming in freely, but a very large number, who have signified their intention to exhibit, have not yet had their space assigned them, and it is very desirable that they should attend to this matter by the beginning of next week, at the farthest. Last year great confusion and dissatisfaction resulted from want of attention to acquiring a proper assignment of space at the right time. A great many exhibitors came rushing and clamoring for places, on the last two or three days, and the result was that many of those who considered themselves comfortably fixed had to be partially displaced by curtailing their space. This ought not to be so, and the managers urge exhibitors to come forward at once and secure their space.

We understand that the forthcoming Exposition will be much more largely representative of Pittsburgh interests than that of last year. It is desirable that every branch of art and industry peculiar to our city shall be represented here. This is the aim and purpose of the Industrial Institute, but it is plain that they cannot of themselves accomplish that end. They can only afford our citizens the proper facilities, and they must do the rest. It is gratifying to know, however, from the progress already made, that there can be no question that the second exhibition will embrace a number of industries not represented last year. The doors are open for *all*. Let no one stand aloof.

A number of persons have been inquiring whether there will be a civic procession, in connection with the opening, as last year. The managers have not considered the matter officially, and have no present intention of undertaking a procession. We understand, however, from some of the board, that if the citizens would undertake the management of the details, the board would probably bear a liberal part of the expense—such as music, etc. The suggestion is one which we throw out for the consideration of the public.

The balloon ascensions of Prof. Gilbert will form a very attractive feature of the Exposition. A large portion of humanity will travel a great distance to see a balloon, and the managers have shown their shrewdness in securing this popular attraction.

Arrangements will be made for excursion tickets on all the railroads entering the city.

Look out to-morrow for another price list of the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Geshorn will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 277 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue.

TFS.

Look out to-morrow for another price list of the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK

The Present Condition of its Affairs—No Prospect of a Speedy Adjustment.

Considerable time having elapsed since the suspension of the German American Bank of this city, the depositors are anxious to know in what condition its affairs are and what the prospects are for a settlement of the accounts of the bank, as many of them had most if not all their money deposited in it when it closed, and for the purpose of furnihing the desired information a GAZETTE reporter interviewed Mr. Chas. Seibert, the assignee of the bank, from whom it is ascertained that the prospects for a speedy settlement are not of a very flattering character.

The bank suspended on the 25th of June, 1875, and on the 27th of July following, made an assignment to Mr. Charles Seibert of all its effects for the benefit of the creditors. The liabilities at the time of suspension were about $60,000 all told, and the assets, taking them at what they cost the bank, footed up about $120,000, fully double the liabilities, but unfortunately for the stockholders, as well as for the creditors, many of the assets had become entirely worthless, such as notes that had been discounted, and others had greatly depreciated in value. Among the latter might be mentioned the banking house erected by the Nation Trust Company and purchased by the bank for $52,000, which now could not be sold for over $25,000 at most.

The assignee has succeeded in collecting about $6,000 of the assets, but the interest and expense account has been paid out of that sum leaving but a small balance over, too small in fact from which to declare a dividend to depositors.

The assignee states that the next step taken will be to make an assessment on the stockholders, which it is said they will refuse to pay, but upon what grounds we are unable to say, only that they may delay payment by continuing the matter in the courts.

The affairs of the bank were fully investigated by competent accountants, appointed by the Court, who reported that the business of the bank had been honestly, though injudiciously transacted, exhonorating the directors from any responsibility for its suspension, hence we see no way by which the stockholders can avoid payment of all the just claims against the institution.

One of the causes of the failures of the institution, and perhaps the prime cause, was the failure of the Nation Trust Company as it destroyed the confidence of the people in that quarter of the city, and they would not deposit their money with the bank. For the purpose of restoring this confidence, the Directors of the German American Bank decided to purchase the building above referred, to which, not only failed to accomplish the object for which the purpose was made that of decreasing the deposits, but it also drew largely on the fund of the institution, and left them in a more cramped condition than before. This was one of the mistakes of the directors; and it was only a mistake in judgment, such as might have been made, any other board placed under the same circumstances.

The assignee was unable to state what could be realized from the assets at this time, or give any definite idea as to their value, so that it is impossible to state what assessments will have to be made on the stockholders to liquidate the liabilities.

Mr. Seibert stated that it was his intention to have the business of the bank settled at as early a date as possible, but if the stockholders should resist the payment of the assessments, as it is stated they will do, depositors may have to wait a long time yet before they get their money.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

HENRY MARTIN, a saloon keeper on the South Side, is charged before Alderman Kreuter with selling liquor to a habitual drunkard after notice. He gave bail before Alderman Krehan for a hearing.

A PROMINENT citizen at Temperanceville has been prosecuted for *fornex et cet*, the charge having been preferred by a domestic. The general opinion seems to be that the prosecution was for the purpose of extorting money.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Look out to-morrow for another price list of the Eagle Shoe Store, 85 Smithfield street.

Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, and Summer Complaint of children, are speedily relieved by using DR. SCHERER'S DIARRHOEA CORDIAL. 25, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists, and by Dr. Scherer, 174 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh

Just Forfeited.

45 fine ladies solid gold watches from $15, $16 $17, and $18, upward at E. DeRoys Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield St. GAZETTE building.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 3.—Cattle: receipts 289 head; total for week 12,180; no market; fresh arrivals through consignments; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 400 head; total for the week 14,200; sales only 2 cars at yesterday's rates; balance shipped out, leaving yards bare of stock. Hogs: receipts 1,700 head; total for the week 14,600; market quiet; sales of only 1 car of Yorkers at $6.45a6.50; no heavy on sale.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 4, 1876.
The probabilities are that the Upper Ohio river and Mississippi, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, will continue slowly falling.

CINCINNATI, August 3, 1876.
River 8 feet 2 inches and rising. Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Glasgow, Evansville; Vint Shinkle, Memphis; Andes, Pittsburgh. Departed—Fanchon, Pittsburgh.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3, 1876.
No arrivals or departures.

CAIRO, August 3, 1876.
Arrived—John F. Tolle, St. Louis, 7 P. M. River 18 feet 11 inches, and falling. Weather cloudy, with light rain this afternoon; mercury 80.

MEMPHIS, August 3, 1876.
River fell 6 inches; stands with 18 feet 6 inches. Raining; mercury 84. Arrived—Batesville, White river; Parker, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, August 3, 1876.
River falling, with 5 feet on the shoals. Arrived—Eddyville, Evansville.

ST. LOUIS, August 4, 1876.
Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed — Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Rob Roy, Keokuk. The river has fallen 7 inches. Weather partially cloudy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, August 3, 1876.
Clear; mercury 70 to 88. River 8 7-10 feet. Up—Nall city and tow, 2 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 10:30; B. Wood, 11:30; Chas Morgan, noon; Morton, 3 P. M. Down—Grey Eagle, 4:15. Business dull.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

FIRE ARMS!

AND

AMMUNITION

Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.

☞Price Lists Free.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

MARRIED.

SMITH—THOMPSON—On August 2d, by the Rev. Richard Lea, Mr. JAMES A. SMITH, of Pittsburgh, and Miss SUE L. THOMPSON, of Sharpsburg.

DIED.

SPEER—On August 2d, MAGGIE MAY, infant daughter of William and Mary Speer, aged 1 year, 1 month and 22 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No 61 Washington avenue, TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

COULTER—At 6 o'clock, August 3d, 1876, WILLIE A. COULTER, son of A. C. and Fannie Coulter, of Swissvale, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Notice of funeral in Saturday morning papers.

MILLER—Suddenly, at Blairsville Intersection, Westmoreland county, Pa., at 11 A. M., August 1, THOMAS McCONNELL MILLER, son of Jos. Miller, of Tarentum, Pa.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Tarentum, Pa., TO-DAY, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

RICHEY—On Wednesday, August 2d, 1876, at 6:15 A. M., Mrs. N. A. RICHEY, widow of the late Andrew Richey, in her 58th year.

Funeral on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 62 E. Diamond street, Allegheny, Pa.

UNDERWOOD—At the residence of her husband, Morrison Underwood, Esq., Greensburg, Pa., at half-past one o'clock P. M., August 2d, 1876, Mrs. ANN UNDERWOOD, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral at 2 o'clock FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses urnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!

FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES. 85 Fourth avenue.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN A partner with a capital of from $4,000 to $10,000 to invest in an old established Merchant Tailoring business. Address BUSINESS, GAZETTE office. 18

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

A VERY RARE CHANCE FOR A LIVE BUSINESS MAN to make money by selling Dry Goods and general Merchandise, in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. Undersigned will rent or sell his store room, situated S. W. corner of Fifth and High streets. Address
J. B. WAY, Freeport,
h88 Armstrong county, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED room with first-class board, within three minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Enquire at No. 148 Third avenue, above Smithfield street.

TO LET—AT GREAT REDUCTION, the Dollar Store Building, No. 15 Sixth street; store and cellar No. 347 Liberty street; offices and rooms, Nos. 135 and 137 Grant street. Inquire at premises, next and of T. H. BAIRD PATTERSON, No. 115 Diamond street, Pittsbur h99

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of an old stand Grocery Store: storeroom with dwelling attached; can be had at low rent; an experienced man can make money; good reasons for selling. Address Box 412, City. 116

FOR SALE—122 ACRES OF COAL, known as the large seam Connellsville Coking Coal, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and Youghiogheny river. Price low. Terms to suit the purchaser. Enquire of J. M. DUSHANE, Connellsville, Pa. 118

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TOP Jagger Buggy; has never been used and is sold for want of use. Address "J. P. R.," GAZETTE.

FOR SALE—CANNON—A FEW SMALL Cannon. Inquire at J. H. JOHNSTON'S GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. g41-MWF

FOR SALE—GRINDSTONES, ALL kinds. Also, Amherst Block and Sawed Stone, for the finest work, delivered on short notice. FARRELLY ALDEN, Agent, 25 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

LEGAL.

JOHN H. KERR,
ATTORNEY,
NO. 85 GRANT STREET.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of R. C. SNOWDEN.
No. 118 December Term, 1874.
And now, to-wit, July 8, 1876. The within account of assignee presented in open Court and approved absolutely, unless exceptions are filed before Saturday, August 5, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Court direct that notice of the filing the account be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the *Legal Journal* and the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE.
By the Court.
SEAL From the Record.
Attest: B. F. KENNEDY, Pro.
h79

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will make application to the Attorney General and proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania for a Charter of Incorporation in compliance with the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May 13, 1876, for an institution under the name and style of "The City Savings Bank," to be located at Pittsburgh, Penna., for the purpose of transacting a general banking business, with a Capital Stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.
JOHN ROGERS,
T. CAMPBELL,
D. IHMSEN,
J. S. ADAMS,
f55-F JAMES CALLERY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Honorable Board of Pardons, at its session on the first Tuesday in August next, for the pardon of ROBERT J. GRIER for all offences committed while acting as Cashier of the Nation Trust Company of Pittsburgh.
L. M. MORRIS,
h73 Secretary of Board of Trustees.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

ICE.

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.

Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—BIDS for the erection of LARGE COTTAGES at New Camp Ground, A. V. R. R., will be received until FRIDAY, August 4th, at 6 P. M. Specifications can be seen at S. HAMILTON'S, 78 Fifth avenue.
113 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS.
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shadines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entere and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 M street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞GERMANIA GARDEN.
By request of many of our leading citizens,
The German
MILITARY BAND,
CARL BECK..........Director.
Now on their way to Europe, will give
FIVE GRAND CONCERTS,
AT GERMANIA GARDEN,
COMMENCING
THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 3.
New and Brilliant Programme.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

☞WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.

Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.

The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 131 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Bush House.

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1876.

☞THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY cautioned against irresponsible and evil disposed persons who represent themselves as being in the employ of this Board, and are serving notices for the abatement of nuisances.

The "Sanitary Inspectors" in the employ of the Board are all furnished with a certificate to that effect under the seal of the Board, and signed by the Health Officer.

All persons receiving notices are requested to demand the authority for such service.

By order of the Board of Health.
12 CROSBY GRAY, Health Officer.

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria, county Pa. This delightful Summer Resort was opened for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
h2 J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Situated on the borders of Fairmont Park, only two blocks from the Centennial Buildings, having large parks and lawns, and one of the coolest places in the city. Cars from all the depots pass the door to the Centennial Grounds every minute.
Terms—Four Dollars per day. Special rates for families and permanent guests.
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia,
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh,
g35 Managers.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS!

Emerson's Chorus Book. $1.25 or $12 per dozen, by L. O. Emerson, is a work of rare merit, designed for Musical Societies, Conventions, etc. The Choruses are all first-class. Half are Sacred and half Secular.

The Salutation. $1.38, or $12 per dozen, by L. O. Emerson, will be a familiar friend in the meetings of Choirs, Conventions, etc. Singing School Course, Tunes, Anthems, Chants, etc. all of the best.

The Encore. In press. 75 cents, or $7.50 per dozen, by L. O. Emerson will be just the book to use in Singing Schools, for which it is specially designed.

Mack's Analytical Dollar Method for VIOLIN, is a practical, attractive method.

Good News. 35 cents. Sabbath School Song Book, by R. M. McIntosh, will be received with a shout by Sabbath School children and their teachers. Decidedly good.

Gems of Strauss. $2 50 boards, or $3 cloth, is a book of splendid music that can never grow old, and is just the thing to take to watering places.

Any book sent, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL TAXATION AND
CITY ASSESSMENTS.
A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS
AND
SHOES
AT AUCTION
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 7,

At 2 o'clock, at A. Leggate's Auction House, 178 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold by the single pair, a large assortment of Ladies', Misses,' Boys', Men's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers, to which the special attention of economical buyers is invited. The ladies will find comfortable seats and every facility for making selections of sizes.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We retail every day at private sale, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery and many other cheap lots of goods.

When in want of cheap goods, call on
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Court of Common Pleas No. 2, in Equity sitting, will offer for sale at

Public Auction
ON THE
Third Monday of August, Being the 21st Day of said Month,

To the highest bidder, on the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest on deferred payments, secured by mortgage on the property, all of the following property, to-wit:

1st—All that lot or portion of ground, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street; thence southward by the land of Thos. Cook to the Allegheny river at low water mark; thence up said river eastward to the land of Jacob Cook; thence northward by said J. Cook's land and Main street; thence by said street 90 feet to the place of beginning.

2d—Also, all that certain house and lot of land, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street, at the southeast corner of a lot of ground, owned by the State of Pennsylvania and attached to the said No. 5; thence along the line of said State lot 120 feet 6 inches to the towing path of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence by and down said towing path south 6½ degrees, west 29 feet 6 inches to a post: thence due south by lands of Henry Butterfield 79 feet to Main street aforesaid; thence by Main street 85 degrees, east 87 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, as the same is described in Deed, recorded 8th of January, A. D. 1856, in volume 94, page 118.

The foregoing property is to be sold for the sake of a division between the persons to whom it belongs. The title is good—beyond controversy.

Possession immediately given after the sale is completed.

Sale to take place on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M.

JACOB H. MILLER,
ALBERT N. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
July 13, 1876. h52-d&S

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter.
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used
SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs; Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders prompty attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
g58 Allegheny City, Pa.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
d18 258 LIBERTY STREET.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000.000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255.748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
d34 ALLEGHENY CITY.